DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; light variable winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,564. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1899.—10 Pages and Supplement. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TO-DAY:
TEN PAGES,
WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW
AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—Lord Methuen's troops attacked the Boers at Gras Pan, about ten miles north of Belmont, toward Kimberley, and routed them, after punishing them severely. The British loss was heavy including a naval commander, Major Plumbe, and Capt. Senior of the marines of the Monarch. Gen. Buller has arrived at the capital of Natal. The British began an advance on Colenso, while Gen. Joubert has retired from Mooi River, according to one account, on Ladysmith. A Kafir reports that he has gone to the south. Russia and Germany have been formally notified by Great Britain that war has existed in South Africa since Oct. 11. Wallace Ross, the well-known oarsman, died in a London hospital yesterday. In the battle with the Khalifa's forces the British captured 9,000 men women, and children. It is reported the Lakes of Killarney are sold. The French Admiral has demanded the death of the Chinese official responsible for the recent murder of two French naval officers.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

Three thousand persons saw two women baptized in the East River yesterday.

New York will have the long-promised cheap cab and carriage service before the end of the year.

The congregation of Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, subscribed $35,000 to pay off the church debt.

The heirs of Mrs. N. E. Taylor of Thornport, Ohio, have sued Dr. J. F. Baldwin for $100,000, claiming he caused Mrs. Taylor's death.

Richard Croker, Senator Gorman, and others interested in the Auto-Truck Company witnessed yesterday the first satisfactory test of an auto-truck run by means of compressed air.

Richard Croker yesterday afternoon had a long conference with ex-Senator Gorman. Mr. Croker afterward denied that Mr. Gorman had made any overtures for Tammany influence against Bryan in 1900.

Page 3.

The police yesterday obtained no clue to the whereabouts of William F. Miller, proprietor of the exposed Franklin Syndicate. Many of Miller's customers still express faith in his honesty and business methods.

Page 4.

Funeral services were held yesterday for the Rev. Charles P. McCarthy, who nineteen years ago gave up the ministry to follow the science of hypnotism.

Page 5.

An immense crowd witnessed the Sunday morning brushes on the Speedway. There was an exciting runaway, which might have resulted disastrously but for the work of Mounted Policeman Austen.

Page 6.

Chaplain Peters of the Ninth Regiment began a series of Sunday afternoon services in the armory.

The Rev. Dr. Batten, rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, preached yesterday on "Marriage and Divorce."

The list of episcopal visitations issued to the clergy of the diocese indicates that Bishop Potter will be here March 1. He is now away on an Oriental tour.

No announcement was made yesterday from the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of the Pulpit Committee's recommendation of the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan of London as a successor to the late Rev. Dr. John Hall.

Page 7.

A test of the Pollak-Virag system of rapid telegraphy over a long loop was made yesterday.

Anthony R. Maicas, founder of one of the first Cuban commercial houses in this city, died suddenly.

The body of William Anthony, hero of the Maine, will be buried at the expense of Tammany Hall.

Residents of the Bronx fear that 900 pounds of dynamite, stolen from a contractor, will explode.

Special services were held in some of the Paterson churches yesterday in memory of Vice President Hobart.

The physicians who are attending ex-Mayor Schroeder of Brooklyn said yesterday the patient's condition was favorable except for a weak heart.

Robert B. Vanderward, who has for some time been living at 25 West Fifteenth Street, was removed to Bellevue Hospital yesterday. He is thought to be insane.

A thirty-foot section of sidewalk on West Fifty-seventh Street was wrecked by an explosion of gas last night. Three children who were looking for a penny that had fallen into a crevice were responsible for the accident, but none of them was hurt.

Page 8.

The Board of General Appraisers in its annual report recommends the appointment of a special Circuit Court Judge to try customs cases.

Page 10.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of St. Vincent's Hospital was celebrated by the dedication of the new chapel.

Timothy Minogue, employed as assistant bookkeeper by the Hamilton Storage Company, pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $1,000.

The plot on which stand the elms planted by Alexander Hamilton has been sold for building purposes, and the trees will be cut down.

Mrs. Helen Kaufman, accused of disorderly conduct at Public School No. 30, because Principal William C. Hess had complained of the conduct of her boy, was fined $5.

Amusements.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 8.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Markets.—Page 8.
Real Estate.—Page 5.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

A CAUCUS ON ROBERTS.

Republicans Will Meet to Determine a Line of Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa, in order to relieve Gen. Henderson of some of his many duties, has called a special caucus of the Republican members of the next House to meet next Friday evening to discuss and formulate some definite action upon the Roberts case and crystallize party sentiment. Democrats have not yet taken any step looking toward united action, but it is evident that several members of that party believe that members' qualifications are definitely and comprehensively specified in the Constitution, and that those qualifications embody only the questions of age and citizenship.

The Republicans take the view that the Constitution mentions only essential qualifications, and the caucus will be held to decide whether or not the Roberts case shall be made a distinct party issue. The best judgment of leaders here is that party lines will not prevail, and that individual sentiment will govern.

Representative Bankhead says the Democrats will not make a party question of the matter.

Omaha People Oppose Roberts.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 26.—A mass meeting was held in Kountze Memorial Church today at which resolutions were adopted opposing Congressman Roberts of Utah. The Rev. Edward F. Trefz, pastor of the church, presided, and there was a good attendance representing the religious element of Omaha. Several addresses were made by leading clergymen of the city after which Mr. Trefz called for a standing vote, and every person present voted that Congressman Mercer should be asked to oppose the seating of Roberts.

Save Time and Money.

The New York Central's Empire State Express between New York and Buffalo, 440 miles in 495 minutes. A two-cent mileage ticket ($8.80) is good on this train.—Adv.

FILIPINOS NOW GUERRILLAS

Aguinaldo's Last Council of War Decided Troops Should Scatter.

AMBUSCADES ARE FREQUENT

Insurgents Shoot Soldiers from Cover—Cut the Throats of Officials Who Welcomed Americans.

MANILA, Nov. 26.—The last Filipino council of war was held by the retreating leaders at Bayambang on Nov. 13, in the house now occupied by Gen. MacArthur. It was attended by Aguinaldo, Pio del Pilar, Garcia, Alejandrino, and some members of the so-called Cabinet. Information has reached Gen. MacArthur from several sources to the effect that the council recognized the futility of attempting further resistance to the Americans with united forces and agreed that the Filipino troops should scatter and should hereafter follow guerrilla methods.

The disposition of the Generals, with their approximate forces, is as follows: Gen. Concepcion, with 340 men, in New Egija Province; Gen. Macabolos, with 325 men, at the town of Binaca, Province of Tarlac; Gen. Pio del Pilar, with 800 men, northeast of Malolos; Gen. Aquino, with 500 men, at Arayat; Gen. San Miguel, with 150 men, in Zambales Province; Gen. Mascardo, with 1,100 men, in the mountains west of Angeles, and the largest force, probably under Gen. Trias, in Cavite Province.

Reports of ambuscades and skirmishes come from every section of the country along the railroads. These districts seem to be filled with small bands. Yesterday four men of Company D, Ninth Infantry, were foraging beyond Bamban, when twenty Filipinos took them in ambush, killing one and capturing the other three. The Americans resisted for half an hour. The firing being heard at Bamban, Lieut. Frazer with a squad followed the retreating Filipinos several miles. The Americans found the body of the soldier boloed. They burned the hamlet where the fight took place.

Three Filipino riflemen ambushed an American Surgeon near Capas. He shot one and the others fled.

Between Bamban and Angeles a mule train was fired upon by the insurgents, and a Spaniard, a former prisoner of the Filipinos, who was with the train, was shot.

At Malasiqui the officials who welcomed the Americans were murdered. This was the only railroad town which the Americans did not garrison, and on the night the troops withdrew a band of insurgents entered, dragged Antonio Mejia, President of the town, into the street and cut his throat.

The murderers then assassinated the Vice President and five members of the Town Council in the same manner, and told the frightened natives who witnessed the slaughter to spread the news that a similar fate awaited all friends of the Americans.

The Mayor of San Carlos, who rode in the carriage with Gen. MacArthur and Col. Bell, when the Americans entered the town amid the cheers of the people, was murdered the next night.

Military activity continues in every section. Col. Bell's regiment has advanced from Bayambang upon Mangatarem, where it is supposed there is a large insurgent force. Two battalions of the newly arrived Twenty-eighth Infantry have been sent by cascoes to Bacoor to reinforce the south line.

Major Spence, with fifty men of the Thirty-second Regiment, surrounded a village near Bautiston during the night and attacked the place at daybreak, capturing a Filipino Captain and fifteen men, with seven rifles.

The latest news from Gen. Young is that there are 10 cavalrymen and 200 Macabebees with him, most of the horsemen who started having been compelled to drop out because their horses failed them.

The Filipinos took the American prisoners from Victoria to San Carlos. On the walls of the Victoria prison and of the San Carlos convent are the following names:

Civilians—George Langford and Thomas Hayes.

Soldiers—Harry Winfield, Phil Betterton, J. Salisbury, A. H. Gordon, E. M. Nugent, Frank Stone, John Desmond, George Sackett, David Scott, Martin Brennan, Tom Edwards, E. P. Curran, John Cronin, Charles Baker, C. L. Davis, and Leland Smith.

On the walls of the San Carlos Convent were also found the following names:

Civilians—Charles Bird, W. J. Sheehy, and F. E. Huber.

Sailors—Edward Burke, battleship Oregon; C. D. Powers, gunboat Urdaneta; John J. Farley, B. J. Greene, and Tilden Herbert.

REBEL PROVINCE SURRENDERS.

Zamboanga, in Mindanao, Now in American Hands—Beginning of the End of War in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary of the Navy Long to-day received a cablegram from Admiral Watson informing him that the entire Province of Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, had surrendered unconditionally to Commander Very of the Castine. The surrender was made on the 18th instant. Admiral Watson's dispatch follows:

Cavite, Nov. 26, 1899.

Secretary Navy, Washington.

Nov. 18 entire Province Zamboanga surrendered to Very unconditionally. Delivery all guns promised. Numerous local chiefs declared loyalty. WATSON.

The information contained in Admiral Watson's dispatch was received by the President and his advisers with unconcealed satisfaction. The surrender of the Province of Zamboanga is regarded as the beginning of the end of the revolution in the Island of Mindanao, and it is believed will be a hard blow to those who are still endeavoring to maintain the insurrection in the Island of Luzon.

On the 21st instant Admiral Watson cabled the Navy Department that Commander Very had captured the City of Zamboanga on the 16th. He was aided by friendly natives and Moros, and was holding the town pending the arrival of reinforcements from Jolo. On the same day Gen. Otis informed the War Department that he had ordered two companies of infantry to be sent to Zamboanga from Jolo.

Zamboanga is the principal city of the Island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippine group.

Advices from Admiral Watson indicate that the entire southern half of the island, which comprises the Province of Zamboanga, has yielded to the American forces and acceded to the authority of the United States.

The War Department has not been advised of the surrender of the province as reported in Admiral Watson's dispatch. Secretary Root saying to-night he had no news to-day from Gen. Otis. Both Secretaries Root and Long are elated over the information sent by the Admiral and express the belief that the end of the insurrection in the Philippines is now near at hand.

THE CHARGES AGAINST METCALF.

Kansas Soldier Says the Colonel Shot in Self-Defense.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 26.—C. L. Grogan, late of Company L, Twentieth Kansas, says concerning the alleged killing of a supplicating unarmed Filipino by Col. Metcalf, that he is surprised at the statement made by Callahan, who was his Lieutenant. Grogan says Calahan and Hall were five companies back from Metcalf at the time of the killing, and could know nothing of the matter from their personal knowledge.

Grogan says he and five other privates were detailed to bury the dead Filipinos after the battle of Caloocan, on Feb. 10. While he and a private from Company I were at work together, they came upon the body of a Filipino with a knife in his hand, who seemed to have fallen while fighting. His companion looked at the body and said it was the one Metcalf had shot. He said the fellow had been taken prisoner, and was unruly. Metcalf stopped to talk with him, and tried to get him to go along. The Filipino sprang at him with his knife, and would have plunged it into Metcalf's body had not the officer shot him instantly.

Two Ways for Cost of One.

November 29th the Lackawanna Railroad will sell tickets from New York to Niagara Falls and return for one fare, good to return to and including December 4th.—Adv.

THE RANGER TO GO TO MANILA.

Ship is Fitted for a Long Voyage and Has Sealed Orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The United States ship Ranger, now lying at Mare Island, has been quietly fitted out for some long voyage, and rumors are current that she is bent on some secret mission. The officers of the warship refuse to discuss the nature of the voyage. Several six-inch guns are being placed in position on the vessel.

The only thing the officers will admit is that the Ranger has been ordered to Panama and will sail early in December. Sealed instructions have been received from Washington, to be opened on arrival at Panama. It is believed by naval men here that the Ranger's ultimate destination is Manila and that she will be anchored for shore duty at some of the new ports recently taken from the rebels.

TO INAUGURATE TAYLOR.

Gov. Bradley Reorganizes the Kentucky State Guards and Weeds Out Many Goebel Men.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 26.—Gov. Bradley is getting ready for the inauguration of W. S. Taylor on Dec. 12. He has reorganized the State Guards, weeding out nearly all the Goebel men. In two instances he has mustered out entire companies.

In the mountains the Governor has enlisted hundreds of alleged fighting Republicans, and throughout the State he has caused Republicans to join the force he is raising to maintain order in case the Goebel faction makes trouble. He expects to have 3,000 armed men by inauguration day. He will have three or more Gatling guns and several old-fashioned cannon.

Some practical joker has sent the Governor an anonymous note, saying he was marked for assassination, and he is moving heaven and earth to guard his person, so that he cannot be picked off by a sharpshooter.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 26.—Sunday brought a lull in the political situation to all outward appearances. There were no significant developments from Goebel headquarters, though Goebel and his managers remained in conference during the day. There is a general impression that some important move is to be made by the Goebel side early this week, and it is generally supposed that a mandatory injunction suit to prevent the State Election Board from counting the vote of Jefferson, Knox, and Johnson Counties will be part of it, though this is not confirmed by any one in authority.

It is doubtful if Gov. Bradley would recognize Goebel as Governor if given a certificate of election by the State Election Board, unless its action was in obedience to a ruling of the court. In that event it is believed he would resist no further but advise Taylor to contest before the Legislature. Neither Bradley, Taylor, nor any of the Republican leaders, however, believe that the Court of Appeals, in the face of its decision in the Nelson County case yesterday, will grant an injunction, and are to-day more confident than ever that the State Election Board will give Taylor a certificate of election.

In Taylor circles it is claimed that two of the three State Commissioners—Ellis and Pryor—are sure to vote to stand by the vote in every county as it appears on the face of the returns.

BIG CHURCH DEBT LIFTED.

Janes Methodist Episcopal Congregation in Brooklyn in Two Hours Pledges $35,000.

When the congregation of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, at Monroe Street and Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, assembled for the services last evening, the church was in debt $35,000. When the congregation was dismissed, about two hours later, not a penny of this debt remained, subscriptions having been received sufficient to pay it in full.

This debt-lifting feat is perhaps the most noteworthy in the history of Methodism in Brooklyn. The congregation of Janes Church is not a wealthy one, but its members responded generally and with generosity to the appeal for funds.

When the meeting opened, the Rev. O. F. Bartholow, pastor of the church, explained that it was the purpose to lift the debt, and then the work of raising the money began. On the platform behind the pastor a large blackboard had been placed, with spaces for the tallying of amounts from $500 down marked off on it. Within an hour the sum of $29,000 had been subscribed toward the fund. The members of the Board of officers then retired to a corner, and after some talk announced that they would pledge $2,600.

The Rev. Dr. James Montgomery of Manhattan, a former pastor of the church, then called upon women members to circulate subscription cards, requesting the men who had been engaged in this work to stand aside. The women succeeded in raising the fund to $34,000. The remaining $1,000 needed was gradually cut down to $450. Finally an appeal was made to all who would contribute $1 to rise. The entire congregation responded. Charles Place, who was keeping tally on the big blackboard, then announced that there was room for no more figures on the board, and the Rev. Mr. Montgomery continued the tally on a sheet of paper. About $200 more than the amount needed to pay the debt was subscribed.

The blackboard upon which the tally was kept will be photographed and the picture preserved.

MAY RECOVER MISER'S GOLD.

Dying, He Could Not Tell His Secret, But Papers Were Found.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Nov. 26.—James McNell, aged eighty-nine years, was taken to the County Hospital two weeks ago by his daughter, who could no longer care for him. County Physician Heliker and the hospital steward both noticed through his stay there that McNell's actions seemed those of a miser. He died last night weeping because he could not make those around him understand the location of the spot where he had buried over $20,000 in gold. He begged the doctor to prolong his life until he could go and get the gold for his poor relatives, including his daughter and married granddaughter. He said the gold was buried near the shore of Spanaway Lake, ten miles south of the town, but he could not give an accurate description of how to reach it.

McNell came here several years ago from New York, where he had been a civil engineer. After he died a purse of gold was found under his pillow. The purse also contained the keys to his trunk, which he insisted should be kept by his bedside. The trunk had double locks, and when opened to-day was found to contain a carefully drawn diagram of the locality where the gold is buried. A search commenced to-day, and it is believed the money will be recovered.

Lost $7,363 in Precious Stones.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Daniel Earl, a diamond importer, lost a pouch containing $7,363 worth of diamonds, rubies, sapphires, and other precious stones, while carrying it from his office to safety deposit vaults last night. He placed the pouch in his outside coat pocket, and missed it when on the street.

Progress of American Railways

Is best illustrated by the Pennsylvania Railroad, unquestionably the leading railroad of the country. Its train service is the embodiment of luxury, convenience, speed, and safety.—Adv.

CHANDLER NAMES ROOSEVELT.

Vice Presidential Possibilities for 1900—Senator Platt Says Governor Will Not Be a Candidate.

Republican leaders have begun to look over the National field for the purpose of finding a man to become the running mate of President McKinley next year.

United States Senator Chandler of New Hampshire was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and in an interview came out for the nomination of Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York.

"In my opinion, the naming of Theodore Roosevelt for Vice President is as inevitable as the renomination of William McKinley for the office he now holds," said the Senator. "We must name an Eastern man for second place, and the man selected will have to be a veteran of the Spanish war as the President is of the civil war. Roosevelt possesses the necessary qualifications, and I regard his nomination as certain."

Senator Platt smiled when he was told of Senator Chandler's remarks, and in answer to a question concerning his position in the matter he said:

"I have heard this from Chandler before. Gov. Roosevelt will not be a candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination. It is too soon after the death of Mr. Hobart to discuss this matter seriously."

Local Republicans who are in close sympathy with their party organization are inclined to regard Lieut. Gov. Woodruff as the man most likely to be named in the event of the nomination being given to a New York man. Senator Platt, it is pointed out, is very friendly toward Mr. Woodruff.

Close friends of Gov. Roosevelt say that nothing could induce him to accept the second place on the National ticket. They add that he wants to be renominated for Governor, and that this programme will be carried out.

Senator Platt had a long talk with Chairman Odell and with United States Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Carter of Montana. It is understood that the New York leader told his visitors that Gov. Roosevelt was not in sympathy with the attempt to name him for the Vice Presidency.

CROKER TALKS WITH GORMAN.

Denies Any Change in His Views Favoring Bryan—Tammany Men Bid Him Adieu.

Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland called at the Democratic Club yesterday afternoon, and for two hours was engaged in private conversation with Richard Croker. At the conclusion of their talk Mr. Croker was asked about the published report that Mr. Gorman had made an attempt to secure Tammany's influence in his reported fight against the renomination of William J. Bryan by the Democratic National Convention next year.

"There is not a word of truth in that story," said Mr. Croker, and then added: "I have not seen Senator Gorman until this afternoon, since he has been in the city. Senator Gorman has never asked me to withdraw the support of Tammany from Mr. Bryan. My own position concerning Mr. Bryan is exactly the same as it was when I returned from Europe the last time."

Mr. Croker, upon his arrival from Europe last Summer, declared strongly for Mr. Bryan. Senator Gorman is credited with an ambition to defeat the Nebraskan, and he is understood to be actively at work with this end in view. He declined to discuss the matter yesterday.

Nearly every prominent city office holder was at the Democratic Club last night to bid good-bye to Mr. Croker, who will sail for Europe to-morrow morning on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Mr. Croker announced that he expected to return to New York some time in January. The object of his trip is to look after his string of horses, now in England, and to obtain the benefits of an ocean voyage.

Among those who gathered to say farewell to Mr. Croker were Mayor Van Wyck, Corporation Counsel Whalen, Charities Commissioner Keller, Chairman Danforth of the Democratic State Campaign Committee, John F. Carroll, Police Commissioner Sexton, and Park Commissioner Moebus. Many of the district leaders were also present.

Mr. Croker may go aboard the steamship to-night as she is scheduled to sail to-morrow morning.

SILVER MEN TO MEET.

Republicans Who Favor the White Metal Will Confer in Chicago—Say the Issue Is Not Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota and ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, members of the National Executive Committee of the Silver Republican Party, are in Chicago. A conference of the Executive Committee of the party will be held here Tuesday, at which plans for the coming Presidential campaign will be discussed.

Alliance with the Democratic Party in the coming campaign will be the uppermost topic of discussion. Mr. Towne, in discussing the political situation, said:

"If Congress this Winter, in response to the demand of the President, destroys the bond-paying value of silver, calls in silver certificates, and re-issues gold-paying certificates, the silver question will be a leading issue in the next Presidential campaign. Such action on the part of Congress would furnish an entirely different proposition from that which confronted the people in the last campaign. The Republican Party won because of the fear of the ratio of 16 to 1. The adoption of the Gage and McKinley financial plan by Congress would mean the contraction of the currency of the country, and the people would be confronted with a fact, not a theory, in the battle of standards. The silver question is not dead in American political affairs."

The members of the Executive Committee are: C. A. Towne, Minnesota; United States Senator Fred Dubois, Idaho; ex-Congressman Charles M. Hartman, Montana; F. J. Voorhees, Indiana; Ben S. Dean, New York; A. M. Stephenson, Colorado, and Nathan Cole, Jr., Connecticut.

Among the other leaders expected to take part in the discussion are Senators Teller of Colorado and Pettigrew of South Dakota, ex-Senator Cannon of Utah, and Congressman Shafroth of Colorado.

MONTANA'S PETRIFIED MAN.

A Miner Says It Is the Body of Gen. Meagher, Drowned in 1867.

Special to The New York Times.

ANACONDA, Montana, Nov. 26.—There has been on exhibition in this city lately a petrified man, which, according to the story, was found in the waters of the Missouri River near Fort Benton. Much interest has been shown on account of the remarkably natural appearance of the body, which is without a blemish.

An old-time miner and prospector named Walton swears that the body is that of the noted Irishman, Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, who was drowned while in the Missouri River between Fort Benton and what is now Great Falls.

Gen. Meagher, while serving as Governor pro tem. of Montana, was compelled to take measures to protect white settlers against Indians. While engaged in this duty, on July 1, 1867, he fell into the Missouri at Fort Benton from the deck of a steamboat.

Cured of Pneumonia by Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Dr. H. L. Grosh, the City Physician, has performed a successful operation for pneumonia. The patient is Frank Furley, son of a business man of this city. Dr. Grosh pronounced his patient out of danger after three successive surgical operations, each time abscesses being removed from the lungs. Specialists had pronounced the case hopeless.

Southern Ry. for Florida, Aiken, Augusta, New Orleans, Memphis, commercial and resort centres South and Southwest. Schedule page 9.—Adv.

NEW AUTO-TRUCK TESTED

Brought Down from Providence So Richard Croker Could See It.

TAMMANY LEADER SATISFIED

New York to Have the Long-Promised Cheap Cab Service Before the End of the Year.

Richard Croker, Senator Gorman, Lewis Nixon, and others interested in the Auto-Truck Company witnessed yesterday the first really satisfactory test of an auto-truck run, like the cars on the Twenty-eighth Street and Twenty-ninth Street lines, by means of compressed air. This recently perfected truck is known as the Hoadley-McKnight type, and it was made at the International Power Works, at Providence, R. I., whence it arrived on the Province Line boat and was transferred by special lighter to the foot of Twenty-second Street.

Once landed, it was run to the compressed air station at the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's stables, on Twenty-fourth Street, by its own motor, which had been charged in Providence. Here a fresh store of compressed air was taken on, and the big truck, run by Joseph H. Hoadley and W. H. Knight themselves, started on its trial trip, accompanied by Mr. Croker and his party, who expressed themselves as highly pleased with the result.

"Yes," said Mr. Croker, "the truck was brought down here to-day on the Providence boat, as I could not spare the time to run up there on the eve of my departure for Europe. This form of truck is one upon which I insisted, as the first idea was to build air locomotives. It is 16 feet long, and has a capacity of 100 horse-power for 15 hours carrying 20,000 pounds. It handled beautifully. It was stored under some disadvantages, as the plant at Twenty-fourth Street is not exactly suited to our requirements. After running around a double block several times the truck was taken for a short run up Eighth Avenue, and then over to the Dewey arch.

"In developing this truck the compressed air motor has been created anew. The problem was greater than it was first supposed to be, but to see 100 horse-power on a sixteen-foot truck instantly responsive to the man at the wheel, starting, stopping, backing, and turning, was most encouraging."

The Hoadley-Knight type will be adopted by the Auto-Truck Company, and several thousand of them will, before long, be in operation in various cities. Upward of 2,000 are at present being constructed at the International Power Works.

CABS FOR A QUARTER A MILE.

Automobile Stages All Over the City Also Promised Soon.

Before the end of the year New York will have the long-promised cheap cab and carriage service, similar to those of London and Paris, and early in the new year a complete system of air-power automobile stages will be in operation all over the city. That is, if the plans of the General Carriage Company are carried out, and the officials of the concern say that they will be.

The General Carriage Company possesses a charter granting it in perpetuity the right to conduct a system of hacks, coaches, or other vehicles drawn by horses or propelled by any motive power it deems fit to adopt in any public street in New York and other cities of this State, without requiring the authorization of the municipal authorities. No limit is set upon the company's capital. The rights of the General Carriage Company in Brooklyn have just been ceded to a syndicate of Brooklyn railroad men, who were represented by J. C. Church, and under the terms of the contract the syndicate will be operating stages in every direction in the transpontine borough.

Frederick B. Esler, a Director of the General Carriage Company, said last night: "The cheap cab and carriage service will be put into operation without delay. We have an option on the property of a very large cab company, and in all probability the deal will be consummated within the next few days, and we shall thus have a general livery stable business to start with. Cabs will be on hire for 25 cents a mile, or 75 cents an hour, without extra charge for more than one passenger. But the city will also be divided into sections, one mile and a half in length, and within this area one or more persons will be able to ride anywhere for a twenty-five-cent fare.

"Next, when the necessary charging stations and barns have been secured, a complete system of automobile stages will be put in operation. We have been experimenting for some months with a view to securing the best form of automobile stages, and these will be run on every thoroughfare where there is business enough to warrant it, starting with the streets where there are no passenger facilities. For instance, the stages will be a boon to people who want to go to the Wall Street district from the North and East River ferries, and vice versa. They will have an advantage over the street cars in that they will be able to turn into or out of any street, and in time they doubtless will supplant electric and other cars, which involve an enormous expenditure in the laying of tracks.

"At present our cabs will be drawn by horses, because we have not been able to find a light automobile vehicle that can be run economically with one man on the box. In addition to the automobile stages, however, we shall operate an automobile express service in every part of the city, and to this end we have secured an option on two local express companies."

The General Carriage Company has also arranged to take over a big cab company in Buffalo, where automobile buses will also soon be running.

BAPTIZED IN THE EAST RIVER.

Two Immersed in the Presence of Three Thousand Persons.

Three thousand persons stood on the shores of the East River yesterday at the Boulevard in Long Island City, and watched the ceremony of the baptism by immersion of two colored women. The services were conducted by the Rev. Simon P. W. Drew of St. Stephen's Colored Church, in Astoria. He was assisted by the Rev. E. E. McDaniel of Jamaica. The candidates for immersion were Mrs. Annie Tillison and Mrs. Annie Billup of Manhattan.

A few weeks ago Mr. Drew was to have baptized a large class, but the point selected was at the mouth of a sewer, and all but one refused to enter the water. The service yesterday occurred at a sandy beach, which sloped gradually out into the river, and was a success. A float with a cabin on it belonging to some wreckers was used as a dressing room. After the service a collection was taken up, and Mr. Drew obtained a large sum, which will go far toward raising the mortgage on his church.

BET HERSELF ON YALE.

When Princeton Won Walker Claimed Miss Miller's Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 26.—James Walker applied last night for a marriage license, but because Gertrude Miller, the prospective bride, was only nineteen years old, he was refused.

Walker and Miss Miller are residents of New York City, and saw the Yale-Princeton football game at New Haven yesterday. If Princeton won he was to have the consent of Miss Miller in marriage. Princeton won and Walker and Miss Miller stopped off here, thinking they could get married and surprise their folks when they reached home.

When they were refused the license they were quite put out, but Walker said if they could not get married here they would in New York, and they took the first train for that city.

Realization of a Dream.

The "Pennsylvania Limited," running daily via Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Toledo, and St. Louis. See time table in this paper.—Adv.

Drink Otto Huber's Golden Rod
just to know what good beer is.—Adv.

SAMPSON SPEAKS OF HOBSON.

The Admiral, While a Guest of Brockton, Says He Believes None of the Stories Circulated.

BROCKTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—As a guest of the city Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson spoke here to-night before a mass meeting held under the management of the Young Men's Christian Association. President Reed of the Young Men's Christian Association presided, and in introducing Admiral Sampson said that if the Santiago battle had been lost it would have been Admiral Sampson's defeat, and therefore the victory belonged to him.

At the conclusion of Admiral Sampson's formal address the audience demanded that he should say something further. In the course of a brief extemporaneous speech made in response to this demand he said:

"I have been acquainted with Hobson ever since he entered the academy at Annapolis. I know his history and capabilities. When the North Atlantic squadron was ordered from Key West he was sent aboard the New York to inspect the ships and find their weak places. He found a number that would have been fatal had they remained and had the Spaniards been good shots.

"When we had been off Santiago some time I decided that we should blockade the harbor by sinking a large ship in it, and I detailed Hobson to plan for it. He worked three days and three nights before it was done, assisted by 150 men. The Merrimac was selected with a crew of seven and explosives placed so that the sides of the ship would be blown out as soon as the vessel was in place."

The speaker then gave a brief account of Hobson's daring feat and his capture by the Spaniards, and continued:

"Hobson always had my unbounded trust. He was always brave and did his duty, as he is doing it to-day. I do not believe a word of the stories circulated about him. If I had another such task to perform as closing up the harbor of Santiago I would detail Hobson to do it."

Chaplain R. R. Hoes, formerly of the battleship Iowa, but now attached to the receiving ship Wabash at the Charlestown Navy Yard, followed with an address in which he spoke in glowing terms of Admiral Sampson's command of the blockading fleet and the final triumph in the Santiago fight. In conclusion he said:

"Nations are often forgetful, personal popularity at best is of an ephemeral nature, but sterling worth, robust manliness, and heroic achievements sooner or later receive both recognition and reward."

After Chaplain Hoes had concluded Admiral Sampson shook hands with several thousand people, and a little later returned to Boston.

INSANE PAVILION MYSTERY.

Richly Dressed Woman Hurriedly Received at Bellevue—Reported Removal from Plaza Hotel.

A woman righly dressed was smuggled into the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital at 10 o'clock last night under circumstances quite unusual. About two hours before one of the attendants in the reception room answered the telephone call and announced:

"Dr. Joseph B. Bissell of 15 West Fifty-eighth Street wants Dr. McSweeney."

Dr. McSweeney was not in, and Dr. S. C. Edgerton of the Fourth Surgical Division went to the telephone.

"I'll be there in half an hour," he said, and soon afterward he left the hospital. At 10 o'clock a coach drove through the gates, and without stopping at the reception room, as is the rule, drove direct to the insane pavilion. Dr. Edgerton stepped out and assisted a woman to alight, and escorted her to the pavilion. The coach drove away rapidly, and Dr. Edgerton hastened to his room.

After considerable urging by reporters Dr. Edgerton sent down a slip containing the information that his patient was "Julia Jackson, thirty years old, homeless and friendless, picked up at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. Held for examination as to her sanity."

Dr. Bissell last night declined absolutely to discuss the case or give any information about the woman.

It was reported that the woman had been brought from the Plaza Hotel, which is only a few doors from Dr. Bissell's residence. At the hotel all knowledge of the case was denied, and it was said that no Mrs. Jackson had been staying there.

SUE PHYSICIAN FOR $100,000.

Woman's Heirs Claim the Doctor's Negligence Caused Her Death.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 26.—The heirs of Mrs. Nancy E. Taylor of Thornport, Ohio, have sued Dr. J. F. Baldwin for $100,000 damages, charging that he caused the death of Mrs. Taylor, who died from blood poisoning at the Protestant Hospital after an operation had been performed by him.

The post-mortem examination showed that a cheesecloth sponge had not been removed from the woman's body after the operation. That this sponge was the cause of death was admitted by Dr. Baldwin. The hospital Trustees, and also Dr. Thomas, Mrs. Taylor's family physician, held Baldwin responsible, while Baldwin laid the blame upon the nurse who assisted him.

Dr. Baldwin in a series of published letters addressed to Dr. Thomas, declares he had asked the nurse if all the sponges were accounted for, and she had answered "yes." The hospital authorities say the operating physician is responsible for the removal of the sponges.

Because of Dr. Baldwin's effort to unite the Ohio Medical University with the Ohio State University, he was accused of disloyalty to the Ohio Medical University interests and was compelled to resign the Chancellorship of the institution. He remained, however, in the Chair of Gynecology. This chair he also was forced to resign as the result of the controversy over the death of Mrs. Taylor.

The Protestant Hospital, where the operation was performed, is connected with the Ohio Medical University.

CLERGYMAN'S SON A WANDERER.

Wanted to See the World—Landed in a Police Station.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 26.—One of the guests at the police station last night said he was Henry C. Swentzel, Jr., son of the Rev. Henry C. Swentzel, pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. He came in tired and hungry, and asked to be cared for.

He says he left home last April, and since that time he has been a wanderer. He added that his father and mother were both kind to him, but he wanted to see the world. He is now satisfied.

DEATH BROUGHT ON BY GOLF.

Ex-Judge Turner of Alabama Stricken with Paralysis on the Links.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 26.—Ex-Judge Turner, a native of Connecticut, but ever since the war a resident of Alabama, died this morning, as the result of a stroke of paralysis which came upon him yesterday afternoon while he was playing golf. He overexerted himself during the game, and this brought on the stroke. He was sixty-eight years old and unmarried.

Judge Turner served in the Federal Army and settled in Alabama after the war. During the Republican Administration he was Chancellor of the Southwestern Division of the State for twelve years, and won an enviable reputation for fairness and learning. He was appointed referee in bankruptcy for North Alabama this Spring and held the post at his death.

Freight Wreck on the Erie.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 26.—An eastbound freight on the Erie Railroad collided with a freight train standing in a block at this place early this morning, hurling six cars and engine of the rear train down an embankment and wrecking a caboose and several cars of the forward train.

matters move briskly very soon. Gen. Hildyard's reconnoisance is praised as a work of very great difficulty, admirably executed.

The troopship Medic arrived at Cape Town Sunday with the Australian contingents. The Pindari and the Idaho arrived there Saturday, bringing three batteries of much-needed artillery. The Servia, with troops, has left Cape Town for Durban, and the transports Mohawk and Manchesterport have arrived at Durban.

COMMENT BY THE TIMES.

The utmost activity prevails in getting war necessaries ready for the front. Five thousand men worked all day Sunday at Woolwich Arsenal, preparing stores. The Arsenal employes, now numbering 19,000, have been warned that they need not expect holidays at Christmastide.

Among minor items of news is a rumor that President Krüger is suffering with Bright's disease, and that his condition is giving rise to anxiety.

Five hundred Boers attacked Kuruman, in Bechuanaland, on Nov. 13. The fighting lasted almost continuously for six days and nights, but the Boers were finally beaten off with a loss of 30 killed and 28 wounded. The British lost one killed and one wounded. The Boers suddenly disappeared, for some reason unknown to the British.

Despite the brighter outlook to-day, The Times, in its review of the situation, voices the anxiety felt and says:

"The activity the Boers display at points separated by hundreds of miles, their ability to invest several towns, their readiness to offer battle at Belmont and again at Gras Pan, their widespread operations south of Orange River, and their bold and offensive action in Natal, seem to indicate numbers far in excess of our estimates. It is clear that the military requirements were at first greatly underestimated, and that a sixth division ought immediately to be prepared for embarkation."

This, coming from the hitherto optimistic Times, is significant.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 26.—Reports received here of the brilliant success of Lord Methuen at Gras Pan say that the Boers had eighty killed and many wounded, and that the British took numerous prisoners.

GEN. BULLER IN NATAL.

One British Column Reaches Estcourt, and the Garrison There Starts North for Colenso.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Special dispatches from Pietermaritzburg announce the arrival of Gen. Buller there. He met with a splendid reception.

Railway communication between Estcourt and Mooi River has been restored by Lord Dundonald's force, and the Mooi River column entered Estcourt yesterday, (Sunday,) the Estcourt column immediately starting the advance toward Colenso.

A special dispatch from Estcourt, dated Sunday, says:

"The Mooi River column has joined Gen. Hildyard's forces, and is bivouacking this morning at Frere, about midway between Estcourt and Colenso."

DURBAN, Nov. 26.—Sir Redvers Buller, looking the pink of health, arrived here last evening, and immediately proceeded up the country in the Governor's car. He was enthusiastically cheered by the people.

Advices from Mooi River announce a reconnaissance in force, with the troops still out.

It is reported from the same place that a Kafir brought in on Friday, who was impressed at Johannesburg and allotted to Gen. Joubert as a servant, asserts that Gen. Joubert and four sons, with a commando, are coming south. The Kafir estimates the Boer strength at from 2,000 to 3,000 men. According to his story, the British smashed one or two of the enemy's big guns at Ladysmith.

There was a heavy thunderstorm at Mooi River last night. All is quiet there, and two guns for the Naval Brigade have arrived.

Telegraphic communication with Estcourt has been restored.

ESTCOURT, Nov. 26.—Commandant Gen. Joubert is retiring from Mooi River on Ladysmith.

LEYDS IS READY FOR PEACE.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Matin publishes an interview with Dr. Leyds, in the course of which he is represented as having said:

"We are ready to conclude an honorable peace whenever it is desired; but otherwise the war will continue while a single burgher is left."

THE FIGHT AT WILLOW GRANGE.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A special dispatch from Estcourt, dated Thursday, Nov. 23, and describing the engagement at Willow Grange, says:

"Gen. Hildyard's plans were to attack Beacon Hill and the hill beyond with the bayonet. Both were occupied by the Boers in force, with intrenchments, and with four guns in position on Beacon Hill, which is about 150 feet high. A column under the command of Gen. Hildyard marched five miles over undulating country, and then began the stern work of climbing the height. A heavy naval gun and a battery of field artillery were dragged by sheer strength, and with the greatest difficulty over the veldt, and up an almost inaccessible eminence.

"The Boers retired on the off side of Beacon Hill, while the British were climbing the near side. At this moment a terrific thunderstorm of torrential rain and hailstones burst, continuing for hours. At 6 o'clock the weather cleared, and a few artillery and rifle exchanges closed the day's operations, darkness falling, and the prospect being very dismal. The heavy rain was renewed, but when the storm had spent itself the British march was resumed, until, after several hours of dangerous and tedious work, climbing the kopjes (hills) and crossing swollen rivulets, the advanced pickets of the Boers were reached in the small hours of the morning.

"The West Yorkshires were moving stealthily along, and were within bayonet-striking distance, when a nervous private fired his rifle. This warned the Boers, and they fled. The Yorkshires charged as best they could, clearing the Boers from the final position just at daybreak, with three ringing cheers.

"The Boers rallied and attempted to ride the British down, but when the bugle sounded the charge and the British responded with cheers, the enemy fled, and the position was won. The Boers left heaps of guns, ammunition, rifles, and blankets, as well as thirty horses. The British took several prisoners.

"The object of the reconnoissance, which was to prevent the enemy taking up certain positions which overlooked East Estcourt, having been attained, the column gradually retired to camp, while the artillery and some infantry held Beacon Hill. The British losses are estimated at eight in killed and forty-two in wounded."

RUSSIA NOTIFIED OF THE WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—The Russian newspapers announce that the British Chargé d'Affaires has informed the Russian Government that Great Britain has been in a state of war with the Dutch Republics in South Africa since Oct. 11.

The Svet, commenting upon this, says: "England, in giving this notification, withdraws her declaration that she is not carrying on war, but is merely subjugating rebels."

The Novoe Vremya, which attributes far-reaching importance to the British notification, says: "The powers are now in a position to send not only Red Cross agents, but military agents as well, and they may judge this a fitting time to intervene, especially as the Afrikanders are going more and more to the Boer side."

GERMANY RECEIVES NOTICE.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Reichsanzeiger announces that Great Britain has notified Germany that since Oct. 11 a state of war has existed with the two Dutch republics.

The Kolnisch Zeitung, commenting upon this, says: "The announcement is of two-fold importance. In the first place, it proves that England receded from her former view point of regarding the Boers as mere rebels; and, secondly, it imposes upon all Germans the duty of preserving strict neutrality."

PRIZE COURT ESTABLISHED.

DURBAN, Nov. 26.—The Governor of Natal, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, in his capacity of Vice Admiral, has proclaimed the establishment of a prize court to deal with prizes captured by British warships.

JOUBERT'S PLANS FOR FUTURE.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Deutsche Zeitung publishes a letter purporting to come from Gen. Joubert and dated Ladysmith Oct. 27, in which the writer says:

"Even if we do not succeed in preventing the concentration of Gen. Buller's troops, the British Army will be weakened from natural causes to such an extent that not more than 35,000 efficient troops, or 40,000 at the outside, can take the field. The others must be employed to protect communications. In this connection it is to be borne in mind that not only Natal but Cape Colony, with a base of operations covering 435 miles, must be considered.

"Our bases of supply are at home, and organized on the relay system in three directions. To protect these does not require 500 men. If one base should be seriously threatened the supplies will be destroyed. A war of defense, of which we need not think for a considerable time, would present far greater advantages than an offensive war. We are at home in the highlands of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The British will have to contest every step under inconceivable difficulties, and must be prepared at every moment to fight on two or three fronts.

"Then will begin a guerrilla war, which the British will not be able to endure. Already we have 50,000 men in the field. So we do not need to calculate upon a rising of the Boers in Cape Colony and Natal. Nevertheless, if the British stir up the natives and employ them to fight us, a rising of the whole of Afrikanderdom is certain."

Farmers Seize Arms and Ammunition.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Queenstown says the Mayor of Barkly East, who has arrived there, asserts that last Wednesday seventy well-known Barkly East farmers seized the local magazine, with 300 Martinis and 4,000 rounds of ammunition. They wore orange pugarees, made a lively demonstration, and rode through Hartley's bar and billiard room. During the evening 130 Free State burghers arrived and immediately joined them.

Boers Occupy Stormberg.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 26, Midnight.—The Boers occupied Stormberg, Cape Colony, Sunday morning.

Aden-Zanzibar Cable Interrupted.

The Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice: "We are advised that the cable between Aden and Zanzibar, on the east coast of Africa, has been interrupted since the 25th instant."

DEFENSE OF THE UITLANDERS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES there is published an interview with the Rev. Dr. Nevin, who is quoted as having "traveled considerably in South Africa," and one of my recent lectures on the Transvaal situation being referred to, I am described as one "who had participated in the Jameson raid," while lower down Dr. Nevin remarks upon "the opinions of a man who formed part of a raiding party," (meaning myself.) Will you kindly grant me a few lines to correct an evident misunderstanding of my position out there?

I was not a "Jameson raider," so-called, or one of "a raiding party which surrendered to the Boers," but a ten years' resident and medical practitioner of the Transvaal, who was one of the founders and earliest members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, and whose privilege it was to be a close collaborator with my fellow-countryman, John Hays Hammond, in the preliminaries that led up to the practically unanimous rising of the Uitlanders in Johannesburg in December, 1895.

Your interviewer of Dr. Nevin quoted to him statements of fact from my lecture and not opinions, and I may add that in my lectures on this subject I am always careful to limit myself to statements of fact and experience, and only to give opinions when specially asked for them as an eighteen years' American resident of South Africa.

One of the misfortunes of South Africa in its relation to the opinions of mankind, and an evil which it has perhaps shared with other new countries, is the flying visitor of a literary turn of mind, and the would-be authoritative volumes published by travelers of this sort, from James A. Froude in 1875, down to those of the present year, which are accepted more or less as exact truth by the average reader, make the old resident stand aghast, alike at their misstatements and misconceptions. Many years ago Charles Dickens "traveled considerably" in the United States, and then went home to publish his "American Notes"; a few years ago Rudyard Kipling, also "traveled considerably" in the United States and published his impressions. Both of these great writers in after years experienced and admitted a change of heart. I make no doubt that similar recantation awaits some of the travelers who have pronounced so authoritatively against the wicked and grasping Uitlander adventurers in South Africa.

I can wholly agree with Dr. Nevin when he says that he looks upon Mr. Rhodes as "one of the greatest statesmen and thinkers to be found in the world," and I am only the more astonished, therefore, that Dr. Nevin in his opinions upon the Uitlanders and their case should differ so radically from Mr. Rhodes, who for the last twenty-three years has lived on the spot as a South African colonist.

H. A. WOLFF.

New York, Nov. 26, 1899.

MEAT AND TURKEYS BURNED.

Flames Destroy the Plant of the Passaic Beef Company.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 26.—The plant of the Passaic Beef Company on the Erie Railroad, near the station here, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire was one of the worst that this city has ever seen. The building was largely devoted to cold storage, and the firemen were driven back time and again by ammonia fumes which escaped from the tanks and pipes.

During the fire the big tank in which the ammonia is compressed blew up. George Miers and George Griffin, employes of the company, were in the building when the explosion occurred. Both were close to a door, and the concussion hurled them through it. They were severely bruised. Several firemen were knocked down, but not seriously hurt.

The fire started in the smoke room and burned slowly but steadily through the plant. There was a carload of chickens on a side track close to the building, and this was burned. There were about 20,000 pounds of beef in the building and 2,000 turkeys, all of which were consumed. The fire blocked travel on the Erie Railroad for hours, and trains had to be sent by way of Newark from Paterson in order to reach Jersey City.

The loss is estimated at between $5,000 and $7,000. This is partly covered by insurance.

LOWELL MERCHANT LOST $440.

Edward Forshay, twenty-five years old, alias Edward Foster, and his wife, Maud, twenty-four years old, both of 107 West Thirty-third Street, were arrested by the West Thirtieth Street Station police last night for robbery. Charles J. Ambrose, a Lowell (Mass.) merchant stopping at the Grand Union Hotel, is the complainant.

Ambrose says the woman stole $440 from his pockets while he was visiting her in her flat. He says he saw her hand the money to Forshay. The woman was arrested by a policeman called by Ambrose, and Forshay was gathered in later by detectives.

Forshay claims to be a theatrical manager and the head of the "Forshay Comedy Company." He says he is a member of the Actors' Fund. Several receipts purporting to be signed by Edna May Stokes and believed to be forgeries were found on him. Capt. Price ordered both taken to Police Headquarters and photographed for the Rogues' Gallery.

INDIANS WANT TREATY CHANGED

TAHLEQUAH, Indian Territory, Nov. 26.—After killing the late Cherokee treaty on Friday the Cherokee Council took it up again on Saturday and passed the bill extending the time for ratification by Congress, and asking that body to make certain changes in the document. It will not go to the Senate, where it failed.

It is stated on apparently good authority that Chief Buffington will veto any action of the Council that will change any part of the treaty. The section providing for the settlement of the $4,000,000 case is the cause of most contention. A number of representatives of capital are here, including ex-Gov. Troutman of Topeka, Kan.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell Installed.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell was last night installed as pastor of the Harlem Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Duffield, Moderator of the North New York Presbytery presiding.

The installation sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke delivered the charge to the people, and the charge to the pastor was delivered by the Rev. Dr. D. W. Burch.

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RICH GOLD DEPOSIT LOST

Pande Basin Company's Wealth in Alaska Reported Missing.

SLID INTO A LAKE, PERHAPS

Stockholders in Revolt Against the Management Because No Explanation Can Be Given.

Stockholders representing a large interest in the Pande Basin Gold Placer Mining Company, whose property is about ten miles from Sitka, Alaska, and whose New York offices are at 20 Broad Street, are in avowed revolt against the management of the concern and are discussing various means to compel a statement of the present condition of its affairs, which they say are conducted with such secrecy as to make them doubtful as to their ultimate profits from their investments.

They say that they have been unable to obtain the information they desire from Maurice L. Muhleman, cashier of the United States Sub-Treasury in this city, and the virtual if not nominal head of the mining corporation since it was organized. He was the President, but has been succeeded by Col. Henry M. Robert, United States Army.

Glowing though the prospects were when the enterprise was started, Mr. Muhleman admits that late reports are by no means hopeful.

The property was discovered by a Norwegian prospector, whose name it bears, about three years ago. Deeds from the original locators were then brought to this city by Benjamin P. Moore of Sitka, and he, with John D. Elwell of Brooklyn and Mr. Muhleman became the promoters of the new concern.

They organized the company with a capital stock of $2,500,000, divided into shares of $1 each, and 51 per cent. of this stock was retained by Mr. Muhleman as trustee, who had the implicit confidence of his associates.

The only limits placed on Mr. Muhleman's trusteeship of the controlling interest of the stock was that he should not sell it for less than $1,000,000, and that it should expire during the present month.

Trustee certificates were issued against this stock, insuring any dividends that might accrue to the holders, but on which they could not vote. Many preferred these certificates to the regular stock.

Henry L. Willey, ex-Surveyor General of the State of California, was sent to investigate the property, and his report went to show that it was in many respects the richest gold-bearing tract in the world.

Pande Basin covers about 10 acres around a lake, and samples obtained from different parts of the beach were said to have yielded phenomenal assays. Work was commenced early in 1898, money received from the sale of stock being used in this way as fast as it came in.

A road was built from Sitka, and then it was found desirable to construct a tunnel in order to lower the level of the lake. This was completed just at the beginning of last Winter and it is said that the very last blast which completed the tunnel caused a section of the beach about 200 feet wide and from 40 to 50 feet thick to slide into the water.

These preliminary operations cost about $75,000, according to Mr. Muhleman, and when they were suspended by the cold the Sitka Developing Company, which had heard of the richness of the mines, came forward and offered to lease the property for a period of five years at $500,000 a year.

The promoters saw in this a chance to stop the outlay at once and to draw a substantial income on the money already invested. They agreed to it, and then the trouble began. Enthusiastic stockholders thought that $2,500,000 was but a paltry realization of their expectations and made a protest.

They felt sure the company would do much better if it carried out its original intention and worked the mine itself.

The matter came before the stockholders' annual meeting in Jan. 10 last, and the Directors by a large vote were empowered to execute the lease. The objectors explain this by saying that Mr. Elwell, who presided in the absence of Mr. Muhleman, who was at the death bed of his father, intimated to them that it would be safe to leave the meeting, as no other business was to come up, and many of them did so.

A committee headed by Charles O'C. Hennessey of 34 Park Row and Frederick C. Leubuscher of 99 Nassau Street took the matter into the courts and obtained an injunction from Supreme Court Justice Marean of Brooklyn, forbidding the execution of the lease, but the Appellate Division reversed this order in July.

The lease was not made, however, because the Sitka Developing Company's option had expired on June 30. There had been an unusual rainfall last Winter, and during the Spring there had been twenty feet of snow on Pande Basin.

The Sitka people's engineers had been waiting for weeks to have it melt so that they could complete their examinations, and they were not able to finish their work in time to save the option. They sought an extension, and while this question was pending another Alaskan mining season passed away, and no more work was done.

Then disquieting reports began to be received about the supposed El Dorado. Several engineers said that so far from being a rich field, there was a great question whether the returns from working it would yield results adequate to the investment.

Mr. Muhleman said last night that he had heard that the Sitka Developing Company's engineers had made a final report against the acquisition of the property, though its precise terms he could not state.

A meeting of the Directors has been called for Saturday to consider the situation, and a message has been dispatched to Mr. Willey, who is now in the Yukon District, asking him to come to New York at once and explain the discrepancies between these stories and his early reports. He is expected as soon as he can make the journey.

The stockholders opposed to the management claim to hold about 100,000 shares. Among them, besides those already mentioned, are Frederick Ecaubert of 18 Rose Street; William E. Redding, and Charles H. E. Redding of 127 Duane Street.

Mr. Leubuscher said last night that the idea of placing the control of the property in Mr. Muhleman's hands was to keep it out of the hands of "sharks."

"We felt he was to be trusted," he said, "and I make no charge against him, understand that. In the Fall of last year, however, he sent out a notice that he had refused an offer of $1,000,000 or more for the property, because it was worth much more than that, and asked that his trust be extended until 1905, stating that if that were done much more money would be put into the concern, which needed ready money very badly.

"About 75 per cent of the certificate holders signed the extension of the trust, but Mr. Henessey and I thought it extraordinary for a trustee to ask for the extension of his own trust before he had made any accounting of it and we opposed."

Mr. Muhleman said last night that he was advising his friends to hold their stock, as the latest quotation for it was only about 5 cents a share, but, on the other hand, he was not advising any one to buy it.

Until Mr. Willey arrives, the best explanation Mr. Muhleman can make of the discrepancies in the reports is that when that big slice of the shore slid into the lake it carried the bulk of the gold with it.

Impenetrable.

From The Chicago News.

Mack—A soldier was saved by a bullet striking something he had in an inside pocket. Guess what it was?

Luke—His girl's picture or a pack of cards?

Mack—Neither. It was a paper containing a New York murder mystery.

Luke—How could that stop a bullet?

Mack—Why, nothing could penetrate it.

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TO CONFER ON EDUCATION.

Gov. Roosevelt's Commission Meets Today to Change Existing Conditions —Several Plans Proposed.

ALBANY, Nov. 26.—Gov. Roosevelt, accompanied by Frederick W. Holls of Yonkers, arrived here from New York at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Governor had nothing to say for publication, except that Mr. Holls would be his guest over night, to discuss with him the important question of the unification of the State educational system.

Mr. Holls is Chairman of the special commission appointed by Gov. Roosevelt to consider the question of the unification of the State educational system, and recommend legislation that will accomplish that result. This commission will begin its sessions at the Capitol tomorrow, but at this meeting it is expected that nothing more than organization will be perfected. The make-up of the commission comprises Frederick W. Holls, Chairman; Melville Dewey, Secretary of the State Board of Regents; Danforth E. Ainsworth, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Judge Joseph F. Daly of New York City, ex-Senator D. H. McMillan of Buffalo, Robert F. Wilkinson of Poughkeepsie, and William Kerman of Utica.

The commission will have three propositions before it to discuss at the outset. The first proposes to separate the public school system of the State from all other branches of educational work, placing the public schools under the supervision of the Department of Public Instruction, and all others under the Regents. This plan describes a line of demarkation between the work done by the two departments. Under it there would be no more Regents' examinations in any of the public schools.

The second plan is to create a State Department of Education, with a Commissioner to be appointed by the Regents, to whom should be transferred all of the public school system as well as all the work done by the State through private schools and colleges. This would leave the State Board of Regents a purely legislative body, instead of executive as at present.

The third plan is to transfer to the Board of Regents the power of electing the Superintendent of Public Instruction, thereby making him an employe of the Regents, and transferring the direction of all public school work to the Regents.

The third plan is actively opposed by the State Department of Public Instruction and its supporters, while the first plan lacks the approval of the State Board of Regents, on the ground that all objections that can be urged to the present system can be urged against it.

BRITISH TAKE 9,000 PRISONERS.

Khalifa's Followers Are in Captivity—Victory Pleases Germany.

CAIRO, Nov. 26.—Sir Francis Wingate, in the battle with the Khalifa's force near Gedid, captured 9,000 men, women, and children. Osman Digna, the principal General of the Khalifa, is still at large.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The German newspapers give an almost flattering reception to the news of the British victory in the Soudan.

THREE THANKSGIVING TURKEYS.

WESTERLY, R. I., Nov. 26.—Three choice twenty-five-pound grasshopper-fed turkeys will grace the tables of three prominent Americans on Thanksgiving Day. One will go to President McKinley, the second to Admiral George Dewey, and the third to Gov. Dyer of Rhode Island.

As has been his custom for over a quarter of a century, Horace Vose of this place will furnish the turkeys for the President's and Governor's tables, and this year he contributes one to the Admiral. The birds will be shipped to-morrow.

BIBLE TEXTS ON AN ELEVATOR.

Grain Man in Kansas Has the Structures Decorated.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 26.—Yesterday at Lebanon, Kan., a sign writer decorated E. D. Heyde's big grain elevator with these Bible texts:

Eternity.—In hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torment.
Be not deceived, God is not mocked.
Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My words shall not pass away.
Fear God and keep his commandments.
For the Son of Man is come to seek and save that which is lost.

Mr. Heyde directed that the letters be made large and bright, so that they might be read for a great distance across the plains. He says he believes in a positive Gospel, and in disseminating the Word in every way possible. People of the little town and passengers on the railroad trains viewed his remarkable collection of Bible texts to-day with wonder.

Mr. Heyde is a prominent citizen, a member of the City Council, and has just won a great victory by driving out the last saloon in the town. He works as hard at promulging his religious beliefs as he does in his business, and one of the chief objects of his painting his elevator is to give the people of the community a clear view of Bible texts that he thinks they should read whether they want to or not.

He will in a few months put an entirely new reading on the sides of the building, and so keep it interesting as a feature of the landscape and a preacher of the Word.

Railroad Shops Near Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 26.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has bought a tract of land of fifteen acres at Sampton, just outside of the suburbs of Plainfield. It is reported the tract may be used for the location of the roundhouse now at Perth Amboy, as well as the erection of small repair shops, it being the intention of the company to remove considerable of its present work from Perth Amboy on account of the agitation and attempt to compel it to suspend all operations of its business on Sundays.

Refitted Synagogue Dedicated.

The dedication of the refitted synagogue at 8 and 10 Clinton Street yesterday afternoon was attended by a large congregation. The synagogue was tastefully decorated, and both inside and out the American colors were profusely displayed. The keys were handed over to President Samuel Glick by J. H. Schiff. Brief dedicatory speeches were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Gottheil and the Rev. Dr. Drachman.

CHANGES IN FINANCIAL LAWS.

Republican Caucus Committee Meets to Consider the Bill to be Introduced in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Republican Caucus Committee appointed at the last session of Congress to prepare a general financial measure for report to the coming Congress is preparing to complete the duty assigned it. To-night seven of the members of the committee gathered at prospective Speaker Henderson's rooms, at the Normandie Hotel, and informally considered the bill prepared by the committee in Atlantic City during the past Summer.

The members present were Messrs. Henderson, Babcock, Morris of Minnesota, Curtis of Kansas, Payne, Dalzell, and Overstreet. Nothing decisive was done to-night, the main purpose of the gathering, Mr. Henderson explaining, being to enable the members to refresh their memories on the various features of the measure already agreed upon. He does not look for any essential changes in the bill, but says the members are firm in the faith and the purpose to push the measure at the coming session.

The committee is waiting to have a joint meeting with the Senate committee appointed for the same purpose, but no word has been received from the members of the latter yet as to when they will be ready to meet the members of the House committee. The latter are anxious that the measure shall have prompt consideration and want a meeting of the two committees, if possible, during the coming week, before the Republican caucus next Saturday night.

Mr. Henderson thinks the bill will be presented to the caucus for its consideration, and the committee is anxious to have action on it by the House as soon as expedient.

MRS. L. J. McCORMICK DEAD.

Wife of a Founder of the Reaper Works Passes Away at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Henrietta Hamilton McCormick, a pioneer resident of Chicago, and the wife of Leander J. McCormick, one of the founders of the McCormick Reaper Works, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Virginia Hotel, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

Mrs. McCormick was a victim of cerebral apoplexy. She was stricken two weeks ago, and in spite of her declining years her condition seemed hopeful under skilled treatment. Friday she lost consciousness and her demise was expected hourly after that time.

STUDENTS PELT FAITH HEALER.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 26.—The staid old college town of Ada is reveling in a sensation that promises trouble. For some time past a disciple of Dowie, the Chicago man, has been preaching in Ada, and has made a number of converts. This follower of Chicago's faith healer, among other remarkable doctrines, contends that no medicine should be used, but that all cures should be effected through faith alone. He attacked the physicians and druggists of the community, and did not spare his words.

In Ada there are several hundred students in pharmacy, and they, not relishing the title of children of the evil one which he bestowed upon them, resolved to put a stop to his meetings. He heard that the students were prepared to give him a warm reception, and he was called to Lima very suddenly by sickness, so that his services were very short that evening.

The students had filed into church and were prepared for him. They smoked cigarettes, and otherwise deported themselves in a manner to show their disgust. Later the mob of students was increased to perhaps 300 or more. They were armed with eggs, both good and bad, and other missiles, with which they pelted the impostor and several women converts with him. The business men sympathize with the students in their determination to get rid of the men.

HOSPITAL SERVICE IN QUEENS.

There is much complaint in the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards of Queens Borough of the insufficient hospital and ambulance service. The Jamaica Hospital is the only institution of the kind in the section, and it refuses to attend to cases beyond a radius of two miles from the hospital, and will not attend to medical cases without a physician's certificate as to the cause and nature of the disease. The police officials say that they are often compelled to look for a physician while a man or woman lies dangerously ill on the sidewalk, and that this has resulted in many deaths because of delay.

The hospital received $1,500 from the city this year, and a similar appropriation is made for the year 1900. On behalf of the hospital it is said that the appropriation received from the city is not half large enough, and that the money appropriated for this year was all used up by the 1st of July.

New Jersey Telephone Extension.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 26.—The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is making plans to extend its lines from Plainfield through North Plainfield Township in Washington Valley, to intersect the line that now runs from Summit to Neshanic, and expects to have the line completed by Spring. Its purpose is to connect every town and hamlet within forty miles of New York. The proposed trunk line has been mapped out over two routes in Washington Valley, one to connect Plainfield with Millington, and the other to connect with Morristown and then with Millington.

Another Bank Robbery in Kansas.

BLUFF CITY, Kan., Nov. 26.—Robbers last night wrecked with dynamite the safe and the front of the State Bank here and escaped with $1,000 in gold, together with some silver and bills. This is the eighth Kansas bank to be robbed by safe crackers within three weeks.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, light variable winds.

The Gulf disturbance, which was central Saturday night over Georgia, is dissipating over the South Atlantic States, and the rain area which attended it has extended northward to Western Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina. Rain has also fallen from the Middle and North Pacific Coast over the Northern Rocky Mountain region. The temperature changes have been unimportant. There are no present indications that the Gulf disturbance will again assume marked strength, but the rain area over the Gulf and South Atlantic States is not likely to extend northward beyond the Ohio River and Southern Virginia. Fair weather is indicated for to-day and to-morrow for the northern districts, except on the Northeastern Rocky Mountain Slope, where rain will occur. In the East Gulf and Southern Atlantic States showers will be followed by fair weather. Fair weather is indicated for the Southwestern States and also in the Pacific Coast districts. Along the Atlantic Coast the winds will be variable from New Jersey northward, and fresh northerly winds will prevail on the South Atlantic Coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	36	35	38
6 A. M.	27	35	38
9 A. M.	30	35	40
12 M.	35	42	44
4 P. M.	36	45	45
6 P. M.	29	44	44
9 P. M.	27	44	42
12 P. M.	25	40	40

THE TIMES thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.....41⅞
Weather Bureau.....40
Corresponding date 1898.....30½
Corresponding date for last twenty years....39

The maximum temperature yesterday was 46 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 34 degrees at 3:30 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 76 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 81 per cent. The barometer read at 8 A. M. 30.05 and at 8 P. M. 29.97.

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Charms and Lockets,	$1.25 to $18.00	Scarf and Bonnet Pins,	$1.25 to $10.00
Lorgnette Chains,	$7.50 to $35.00	Sleeve Links,	$3.00 to $18.00
Hat Pins,	$2.00 to $15.00	Vest Chains,	$10.00 to $50.00

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these good orders for that pure and mellow WHISKEY,
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How quickly the public appreciates the plain truth plainly told by reliable people.
To be had of best dealers everywhere.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—Congressman Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania; Claude Buckley, Louisville; R. J. Wymond, Cincinnati.

BUCKINGHAM—George D. Eastwick, New Orleans; Arthur M. Minot, Portland, Ore.; Dr. Hamilton Nash Wright, London; A. B. Cornell, Ithaca.

FIFTH AVENUE—Gen. George B. Williams, Washington.

GILSEY—J. F. McKee, Pittsburg; H. C. Slisbee, Elmira.

HOFFMAN—Judge Samuel A. Beardsley, Utica; J. H. Behrends, Chicago.

HOLLAND—H. W. Pearson, South Africa; Lawrence Lamb, Memphis; H. Higgins, London.

MURRAY HILL—W. Lester, Bodine, Chicago; Rutherford Corbin, Washington; W. J. Chatterton, Louisville.

MANHATTAN—W. S. Walker, Chicago; D. G. H. Pollock, Horsham, Sussex, England; W. H. Cowles, Spokane.

NETHERLAND—Samuel W. Adams, Boston; George W. Allen, Pittsburg.

PARK AVENUE—I. W. Dobson, London; R. H. Talbot, Kentucky.

PLAZA—J. J. Brown, Denver; W. H. Silverstone, Cleveland.

WALDORF—J. A. Nickson, Liverpool; H. T. L. Marichal, Paris; M. Peyrus, Paris; John H. Sutcliffe, Louisville; W. N. Epping, Pittsburg; George M. Reid, Richmond.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Manheimer, D., Lancaster, Penn., clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Cal.; F. M. McFarland, domestics and dress goods; E. Kicher, dry goods; 56 Worth Street; Stuart House.

McAuslen & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Witz Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. B. Witz, cotton piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; W. J. Bamber, corsets and upholstery goods; 224 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; T. Flynn, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Wilson, A. K., St. Louis, Mo., dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.

Schramm, Schweig & Co., Burlington, Iowa; F. Schweig, dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.

Anderson, G. W., & Co., Portsmouth, Ohio; W. B. Anderson, notions, &c.; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; E. Long, millinery and ribbons; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; H. J. Donnelly, laces and embroideries; 37 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. H. Neal, cloaks and carpets; 258 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Butler Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Deming, laces, white goods, embroideries, and furnishing goods; 495 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. McCarthy, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Union Square Hotel.

Stearns, L. L., & Sons, Williamsport, Penn.; C. R. Stearns, dry goods; Holland House.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; N. Wertheimer, shoes; 22 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Patterson, J. S., & Sons, Findlay, Ohio; C. W. Patterson, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; A. Silberberg, domestics and dress goods; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; G. M. McKelvey, dry goods; L. E. Cochran, dry goods; M. C. McNabb, dry goods; 335 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Hartwell-Richards Company, Providence, R. I.; C. A. Winsor, domestics, dress goods, linens

BLIND FAITH IN MILLER

Customers Confidently Await His Return, While Police Search.

NONE TO MAKE COMPLAINT

First Investigations of Officials Foiled —All Papers Removed from the Floyd Street House.

Neither William F. Miller, the proprietor, nor Cecil Leslie, the press agent, of the Franklin Syndicate delivered himself up to the Brooklyn police yesterday, and the present whereabouts of the two men remains as much a mystery as ever.

From early morning until late last night the house 144 Floyd Street, where Miller carried on his business, was surrounded by a crowd of men and women, boys and girls. Many in the crowd were anxious customers of the syndicate. The others were curiosity seekers. Patrolmen from the Vernon Avenue Police Station guarded the house, prevented any from entering, and made the crowd keep a certain distance away.

The faith of a large number of Miller's patrons in his honesty was again evident yesterday. Tradesmen and housewives living in the neighborhood who have sums of money invested in the concern continued to express the utmost confidence in Miller and to blame the newspapers for all the trouble that has resulted from the exposure of his methods of doing business. It seemed yesterday as if the majority of the crowd gathered in front of 144 Floyd Street were awaiting his return, to be followed by his announcement that the syndicate would resume business promptly and that he would confound all his enemies.

While the people waited in vain for the realization of these expectations, they were treated to another mild sensation. About 4 P. M. a patrol wagon from the Vernon Avenue Police Station was driven up to the sidewalk in front of 144 Floyd Street, and the policemen began to carry out in their arms a lot of stuff used by Miller in the conduct of his business. Among the articles transferred from the house to the patrol wagon were check books, addressed letters with postage stamps thereon, account books, ledgers, cards, and a miscellaneous mass of papers. The police seized and removed everything of this sort that they could find in the house, of which a thorough search was made from top to bottom. When all the stuff, including some wicker baskets, was placed in the patrol wagon, the latter was driven back to the station house. There the stuff was laid on the floor in front of the Sergeant's desk and close to the door of Capt. Lee's room.

MILLER'S CUSTOMERS' FAITH.

Capt. Lees admitted yesterday afternoon that he had not the least clue as to where Miller or Leslie was. The houses where Miller, Leslie, Miller's parents, and Mrs. Miller's parents live were all closely watched by the police. Capt. Lees said that Miller had been running the business at 144 Floyd Street since February, 1898. The Captain soon learned of it, and as he thought the business peculiar, he investigated it. He could find no one who would say that Miller had swindled him or her. On the contrary, every one spoke in praise of Miller.

"I have yet to hear any of that man's customers speak against him," said Capt. Lees. "They all believe in his honesty, and cannot be convinced that his business methods are crooked. I have not the slightest proof that any of the men concerned in the Franklin Syndicate have ever before been arrested. I have heard the rumor that Miller is an ex convict, but I have not the least evidence that he is. I do not know if there is anything in the papers we seized to-day to show that Miller or any of his people were ever connected with the Dean Company of New York. As a matter of fact, I have been too busy to-day to look through those seized papers. The money which we secured in the Floyd Street house yesterday is at Police Headquarters. The safe which we also got there has not yet been opened, and I have not the faintest idea of what it contains. It will not be opened until to-morrow. Ex-Sheriff Dailey of Richmond County, who declined to become the assignee of the syndicate's business, has not been around here to-day. The last time I saw him was on Saturday. I have no idea who will be appointed in his place as assignee."

"I tell you," said Capt. James Reynolds of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, "that even yet I do not know what to make of Miller. The people in the neighborhood all had faith in him, and many of the merchants there honor his checks even now. The principal feeling among these people is one of animosity to the newspapers for destroying what the people thought was a 'good thing.' I have examined the books at the office, and it would seem that they are all well kept. The checks for the payment of money to depositors seem all to be quite straight. They are all drawn payable on demand."

LOUIS MILLER STILL HELD.

Louis H. Miller, the younger brother of William F. Miller, remained a prisoner in the Raymond Street Jail Saturday night and all day yesterday. Late Sunday night his father tried in vain to bail him out. Young Miller passed a quiet day. He had only one visitor yesterday, a young woman, who the jail officials say represented herself as one of his relatives. When the case is called at 2 P. M. to-morrow it is expected that both Miss Annie Gorie, in whose room under a sofa was found the satchel containing $8,500, and Miss Elizabeth Hohn of 173 Stanhope Street, another young woman who was employed in William F. Miller's office, will prove to be important witnesses for the prosecution.

District Attorney Steele said last evening that he was prepared to receive and fully consider all complaints that might be made against the syndicate people. It is believed that unless William F. Miller returns and gives himself up to the police many of his customers who all along have expressed faith in him may grow suspicious and make complaints against him.

Four policemen last night were set to work making an inventory of the articles brought to the Vernon Avenue Station House in the patrol wagon. Capt. Lees said that 4,000 checks had been found at 144 Floyd Street. They were made out for from $1 to $20, and were in envelopes that were to have been sent to the Franklin Syndicate's depositors on Saturday, as their regular weekly 10 per cent. dividend. Capt. Lees declined to make public the names of the depositors in whose favor the checks were drawn, but intimated that some of the names were those of prominent persons.

One of the clerks employed by William F. Miller said yesterday that the syndicate had no less than 10,000 depositors, one-third of whom were residents of Brooklyn.

Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn said yesterday that on Saturday the mail for the Franklin Syndicate received at Station A alone—Broadway and Graham Avenue—amounted to 2,000 letters. He said that he had received more telegrams asking him to stop the delivery of letters that had been mailed to the syndicate before the exposure of its methods took place.

POST OFFICE INQUIRIES.

Post Office Inspector William S. McGuinness has had Miller's syndicate under observation for several weeks. He could find nothing in Brooklyn on which to proceed against the concern, so he wrote 250 letters to Miller's customers in various parts of the United States asking them if they had any complaint to make. All his replies expressed satisfaction with Miller. Inspector McGuinness expects that answers from this time forward will not be of so complimentary a character.

Internal Revenue Collector Moore said yesterday that there was no way of learning how much the Government had lost through the failure of Miller to stamp his receipts, unless his books had been perfectly kept. Miller took out his revenue stamp as a broker last week. He had operated for more than a year before that without a special tax stamp.

Miller's father, who lives at 508 Marcy Avenue, was employed until three weeks ago by Morse & Rogers, dealers in rubber shoes at 131 Duane Street, Manhattan. He is said to have been faithful and honest. Mr. Morse, however, learned that he was inducing the other clerks to invest in the Franklin Syndicate, and told Miller that he would have to stop doing so. Thereupon Miller handed in his resignation. Hundreds of Miller's checks are said to be in various banks, having been returned as non-collectable. It was learned yesterday that a number of residents of the Flatbush and Parkville sections of Brooklyn had invested in the syndicate. In the small town of Woodside alone fifty persons are said to be subscribers.

POLICE WATCHING AGNEW.

Manager of the Washington Syndicate, They Allege, Was Interested in Policy Shops.

Detectives still watch the Washington Syndicate Company's establishment, at 81 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn. The offices were tightly closed all day yesterday, and no one went in or out. Every person who entered the building on Saturday was watched by detectives. Any violation of the law on the part of John G. Agnew, the reputed manager of the syndicate, touching any of his patrons would have resulted in his arrest, the police said.

Much time was spent yesterday by Detectives Donlon and Behlen of the Greenpoint Avenue Station investigating Mr. Agnew's record. He was formerly a car conductor in Brooklyn, and later a driver. He is a native of England and is more than fifty years old. After leaving the employ of the surface railroad company he became a sewing machine agent, and later found employment in a spring bed factory. Agnew, the police say, became interested in policy playing several years ago, and for a long time conducted policy shops in Williamsburg. He became associated, the police allege, with a man named Brady, who was known as "the Policy King." They separated on account of business troubles, Agnew, the detectives say, owing Brady something like $600 or $700. Agnew was next heard of in the real estate and insurance business on Broadway, Williamsburg, and a few weeks ago the Washington Syndicate was opened to the public, with Agnew as the manager.

As soon as the indictment against William F. Miller was found the police turned their attention to the Washington Syndicate. Agnew was closely questioned by the detectives, and he told them, as he told a TIMES reporter on Saturday, that a man named Lamont, who lives in Macon Street, was at the head of the concern. Lamont could not be found by the police, but they learned that a man named Delamater was one of those behind the syndicate.

Agnew left his place Saturday afternoon, and returned three hours later carrying a satchel, which the detectives found contained money. He refused to say where he had obtained the money. Detectives Donlon and Behlen reported the result of their investigation to Deputy Chief Mackellar on Saturday, and the latter went to the office of District Attorney Steele, where they were closeted for some time. The detectives learned that a man had $150 deposited with Agnew and could not get it back. The money was finally paid over by Agnew to the man in the presence of the detectives.

BOATMEN IN THE SYNDICATE.

Perth Amboy's Roll of Victims—Business Man Disclaims Loss.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 26.—The defunct Franklin Syndicate had a number of members in Perth Amboy. Fully twenty of the boatmen who call Perth Amboy home lost large and small amounts. One man lost $400.

A prominent business man who was in the syndicate claims to have received more in dividends than the money he paid in, but most of the others were less fortunate. One woman, a widow, sent Miller $100. She has received eight 10 per cent. installments.

CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION.

Future Meetings to be Held Where No Beer Can Be Obtained.

Delegate Brown of the Cigarmakers told the Central Federated Union yesterday that arrangements had been made for a mass meeting to-morrow evening at Cooper Union to demand the prompt trial of the workmen who have been arrested and imprisoned on charges of having incited the riots at Coeur d'Alene.

The union, whose meetings have been held at Clarendon Hall, decided to meet hereafter at the University Settlement, Eldridge and Rivington Streets. Some members favored the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth Street, where beer is sold, but those who favored a meeting place where no drinks can be obtained were in the majority.

Delegate Briordy of the House Movers and Shorers' complained that the city administration was getting non-union men to do the work of his trade. "Commissioner of Buildings Brady and Mayor Van Wyck," he said, "have outraged organized labor. They took the emergency work from good men, who pay their men $3 and $4 a day, and gave it to common cellar diggers, who pay their men $1.25. The meeting sympathized with Delegate Briordy, and passed a resolution asking the Mayor to remedy the wrongs of which he complained.

Delegate Ryan of the Photo Engravers reported on the strikes of members of his union, and said that those who were working were assessed $5 a week each for the benefit of the strikers. Several unions had made donations, he said, but the International Typographical Union, to whom the Photo-Engravers had paid $11,000 in dues, had declined to give them a dollar, and its officers had said that nearly all the funds of the union had been expended in carrying on the fight resulting from The Sun strike.

Delegate William J. O'Brien of the Granite Cutters said that the strike on the new East River Bridge had been settled, and that 150 men of his union would return to work this morning. The settlement of this strike, he added would also settle several granite workers' strikes in other places.

A communication was received from the Social Reform Union of Newark asking the Central Federated Union to indorse its recommendation to have a compulsory arbitration law passed.

"We don't want any such law," said Delegate Barondess. "We workingmen are compelled and coerced too much now, and if they should pass a compulsory arbitration law workingmen would have no show at all under Bosses McKinley and Croker."

The meeting declined to indorse the recommendation.

DIED FROM A SCRATCH.

Frank M. Barthel Picked a Pimple and Blood Poisoning Followed.

Funeral services were held yesterday in the chapel of St. Luke's Hospital for Frank Maurice Barthel, who died on Saturday from blood poisoning. Mr. Bathel on Nov. 18 discovered a small pimple on his face, which he scratched with his finger nail. The following day he was taken ill, and on Thursday was removed to St. Luke's Hospital. He grew rapidly worse, despite the efforts of the physicians.

Mr. Barthel, who was thirty-five years old, was born in Philadelphia. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and then came to this city, securing a position with the firm of Brooks Brothers, which he held at the time of his death. He was one of the Governors of the Harlem Wheelmen, seventy-five of whose members attended his funeral.

TO COMBINE MONTANA RANCHES.

Syndicate Is Trying to Obtain Control of Sheep and Lands.

BILLINGS, Mont., Nov. 26.—Representatives of an American-English syndicate have been in this State all Summer and Fall, traveling over the large sheep-raising sections, securing options on the best sheep ranches, and best watered land for the purpose of consolidating the ranches into one large company. Already many options on sheep and sheep-haising land in the State have been obtained.

The representatives of the syndicate in Montana are Col. L. C. Waters and Edward J. Morrison of Billings, both experienced and successful sheep men. Bert Reiss of New York is counsel and organizer of the company, which will be known as the Consolidated Montana Sheep and Land Company, with a capital of $10,000,000.

Fall River Corporation Profits.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 26.—The firm of G. M. Haffards & Co., bankers and brokers, of this city, will publish the regular quarterly list of dividends of thirty-eight Fall River corporations Monday morning. On the whole, it shows a very prosperous condition of affairs during the past few months, all but seven corporations having divided profits with shareholders in that time. The average for the quarter ending Monday is a trifle over 2 3-10 per cent., and for the past year about 6 per cent., on a capitalization of $20,641,000.

Burned to Death in a Barn.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 26.—While the barn of T. J. Dwyer, at Cornwall, was burning last night, the firemen pulled down a side of the building, and the body of Patrick Mulvey, aged fifty years, tumbled out. The barn was set on fire by Mulvey's pipe.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GOVERNMENT CLERK ARRESTED.

Charged with Negotiating Forged Notes at a Bank.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Middleton Smith, a well-known clerk in the Statistics Division of the Treasury Department, was arrested last night on a charge of forgery. It is alleged that Smith has had a number of notes, given ostensibly by a local real estate dealer, cashed at the Riggs National Bank by affixing the initials of James M. Johnston, one of the Vice Presidents of the bank, as a sign that they might be discounted.

Smith asserts that the real estate dealer actually signed all the notes, but acknowledges that when Mr. Johnston refused to O. K. the second of the series of notes, he forged that gentleman's initials. Some of the notes he subsequently paid. The amount involved is about $1,200.

Smith comes from New York City, and was formerly employed as field agent of the Census Bureau.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises...7:03	Sun sets...	4:34	Moon rises..	1:50

High Water This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...2:45	Gov. Isl'd...	3:20	H. Gate....	5:16
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...2:45	Gov. Isl'd...	3:06	H. Gate....	5:02

Outgoing Steamships.

TUESDAY, NOV. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels. Sail.
Adler, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
A. R. Thorp, Curacao	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*11:30 A. M.	
Cymric, Liverpool		1:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Taormina, Pernambuco, &c.	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29.

Advance, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville		10:00 A. M.
Ithaka, Tampico, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Mae, Ponce	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Teutonic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
U. S. transport —, for San Juan, &c.	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, NOV. 30.

La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Onelda, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Werkendam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, DEC. 1.

Santiago de Cuba, Santiago, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

Adirondack, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Andes, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
	*12:00 M.	
Caribbee, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:00 A. M.	
Ems, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of China, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for China and Japan, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. §30, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Onfang. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Breconshire. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, and China, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Coptic. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australasian Colonies, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Nov. §25 and up to Dec. §9, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Warrimoo.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) NOV. 27.

Armenia, Stettin, Nov. 12.
Belgravia, Hamburg, Nov. 15.
British Queen, Antwerp, Nov. 14.
Bulgaria, Hamburg, Nov. 16.
Hexham, Gibraltar, Nov. 9.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Nov. 23.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Nov. 22.
Panama, Bordeaux, Nov. 11.

TUESDAY, NOV. 28.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Nov. 21.
Archimede, Gibraltar, Nov. 15.
El Paso, New Orleans, Nov. 23.
Evelyn, New Orleans, Nov. 21.
Hekla, Christiansand, Nov. 14.
Llandaff City, Swansea, Nov. 14.
Noordland, Antwerp, Nov. 18.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Nov. 16.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29.

Aller, Gibraltar, Nov. 20.
Andes, Jamaica, Nov. 22.
Cuflo, Liverpool, Nov. 19.
Finance, Colon, Nov. 22.
Salerno, Newcastle, Nov. 16.

THURSDAY, NOV. 30.

Bolivia, Gibraltar, Nov. 16.
Darmstadt, Glasgow, Nov. 18.
El Mar, New Orleans, Nov. 23.
Sarmartian, Glasgow, Nov. 17.

FRIDAY, DEC. 1.

Germanic, Liverpool, Nov. 22.
Merida, Curacao, Nov. 22.
Salerno, Shields, Nov. 17.

SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

British Empire, Antwerp, Nov. 19.
Kansas City, Swansea, Nov. 18.
Ohio, Hull, Nov. 20.
Umbria, Liverpool, Nov. 25.

Arrived.

SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) Poncelet, Havre Nov. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Northern Light, (Br.,) Nicholas, Cardiff Nov. 11, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Corinthia, (Br.,) Langdon, Denia, &c., Nov. 1, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Glanton, (Br.,) Leisk, Hamburg Nov. 8, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS A. R. Thorp, (Nor.,) Asklund, Maracaibo Nov. 13 and Curacao 16th, with mdse. to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 23th.

SS Falls of Keltie, (Br.,) Barr, Calcutta, &c., Oct. 4, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M. 25th.

SS Charlois, (Dutch,) Peters, Amsterdam Nov. 11, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 5:15 P. M.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Larsen, Demerara Nov. 16, with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Clarke, Liverpool Nov. 17, with mdse. to White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8:47 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Kemble, Jacksonville Nov. 23 and Charleston 24th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS El Rio, Quick, New Orleans Nov. 22, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah Nov. 23, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Old Dominion, Tapley, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Hamilton, Dole, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Benefactor, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS J. W. Taylor, from Brazil. Still in Quarantine.

SS Roman Prince, (Br.,) McMillan, Santos Nov. 4, with coffee to John C. Seager & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Hubert, (Br.,) Oliphant, Manaos Nov. 10 and Para 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Thomsen, Stettin, &c., Nov. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:50 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Nov. 26, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light, clearing.

Sailed.

SS Pisa, (Ger.,) for Newport News.
SS Hindoo, (Br.,) for Hull.
SS Buenaventura, for Newport News.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—SS Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 9:25 A. M. to-day.

SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, from New York for Algiers, Naples, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Capt. Bence, from New York for Antwerp, arr. at Southampton at 2:20 A. M. to-day.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Leithausen, from New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Capt. Nickels, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Capt. Clark, from Hull for New York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Holbein, (Br.,) Capt. Shurlock, from New York for Manchester, passed Holyhead to-day.

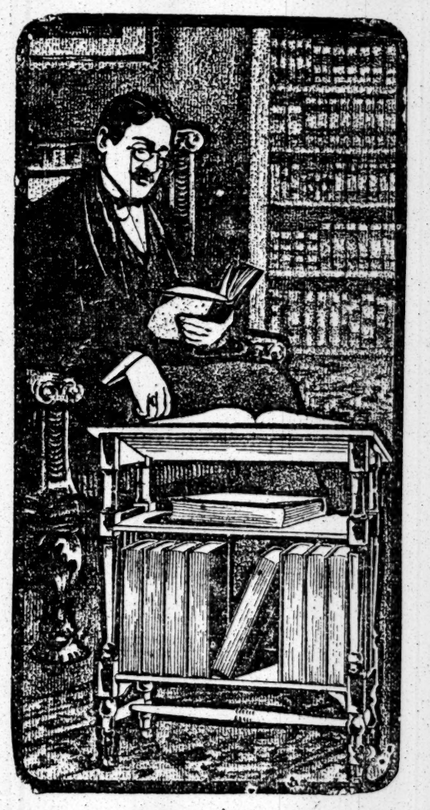
SS Willehad, (Ger.,) Capt. Yeager, from Bremen for New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Capt. Nicol, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day.

The Wanamaker Store

The ONE Best WorK of Reference



for every one and you, is The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia and Atlas. There's no room here for any argument about that—and then we agree about it—probably?

There's a "to-day" about the buying, though—and a "to-morrow." You don't really want to miss the half-saving on the purchase price. It amounts to considerable. "To-day's" saving is from $37 to $89—according to the bindings you select.

"To-morrow's" loss is a similar amount, and the easy-payment terms. If you think you cannot afford it, you are the one we'd like to hear from via the 3-cornered coupon up above.

It doesn't bind you to anything—just enables us to tell you two things clearly: How you CAN afford to buy the work NOW, and buy it comfortably—and how you CANNOT afford to do without it until "to-morrow."

Did you know that through the Wanamaker Century Club we have already saved our members over

$192,000

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That means a great many volumes—and they're now being used daily—hourly—by folks who quite likely, could not have afforded to own them except on such terms as we are able to offer. So there's two sides for our gratification—the money-saving and the book-using. Join with us!

Cut Off This Corner

Fill in the blank and mail it TO-DAY to the Wanamaker Store.

John Wanamaker, N. Y.,
send me illustrated booklet of specimen pages of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia and Atlas, including sample map, terms of purchase and description of the bindings, etc.

Name _____

Address _____

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THIS COUPON ENABLES YOU TO SAVE FROM $37 TO $89.

For LAWYERS & PHYSICIANS

For the MAN at HOME & for the Reading Woman

The CENTURY Dictionary & Cyclopedia & Atlas

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ADDRESS NEW YORK JOHN WANAMAKER

TRIES MURDER AFTER A SPREE.

Rochester Man Attacks His Wife with a Sword—Slashes Himself.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 26.—John Diemer, a baker, aged forty-five years, made a murderous attack upon his wife with a short sword while she was in bed early this morning, and succeeded in inflicting a number of cuts across the back of her head. The woman then escaped to a neighbor's room across the hall. Diemere then proceeded to slash himself to such an extent that it is thought he will die. Mrs. Diemer will recover.

Diemer had just finished a six weeks' spree, and was in an ugly frame of mind. Should he recover he will be charged with assault with intent to kill and attempted suicide.

The Dempsey Will Contest Averted.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 26.—The threatened contest over the will of the late Thomas C. Dempsey, millionaire, of Macon, who died last Summer in Asbury Park, N. J., has been settled. All the property was left to his second wife, a New York woman. Her attorney, Robert O'Byrne of New York, announced to-night that a settlement with the dissatisfied heirs had been made. The contest, he says, would have cost the estate $100,000. Mr. O'Byrne declined to make public the terms of the settlement.

Breckenridge Memorial Services.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 26.—Services in memory of Ensign J. C. Breckenridge were held at the Naval Academy to-day. Ensign Breckenridge came from Kentucky, and was washed overboard from the Cushing off Havana, Feb. 11, 1898.

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

An Exhibition of Fine Furs

OPENINGS are continual at Wanamaker's, so that we never think of designating a special display by such an empty name. Yet exhibitions are just as needful to show the power and scope of the store as are the manœuvers of warships to impress friend and foe with the power and prowess of a nation.

This is a Fur Store, as complete, as far-reaching in its search for peltry and for styles of working them, as though we had no other business to care for. Its management could win fame if its leader opened a shop on his own account—would have fame as a first asset.

We put the same calm study and hard work into the fur business as into our other branches—we eliminate waste—the waste of time and the waste of dullness. Our organization and all of the space, except the continually-busy workroom, are diverted to other purposes when the fur season ends—no one has to pay us profits to cover eight months of rumination.

To-day, the formal showing of the fine furs we have gathered for Our Public.

The decorative effects are fine and in keeping with the occasion.

Taxidermist Wm. W. Hart arranged the magnificent tableaux—

"An Interrupted Feast," said to be the finest piece of animal mounting ever shown. A tiger crouches on a rock with a young bleeding ibex between its paws. Just below another tiger has crouched for a spring to combat. The eyes of the enemies meet! It is claimed the animals shown were really secured while in conflict. Group is fifteen feet long.

"A Kadiac Grizzly Bear and Panther," a group almost as fine, stands over ten feet high. A death struggle between the animals—the panther apparently about to win. The bear was killed in the Kadiac Islands of Alaska, and is unusually large.

There is a Lion so natural that you half expect to hear his roar—mounted to serve as a sculptor's study. Every vein and muscle seems to show the height of taxidermic art. It is comparable with the bronzes of Barye.

And there are many fine single pieces besides—yet the splendid show is merely a feature for your enjoyment, as is the Broadway window display with its rare pictures of sealing on St. Paul Island, the fine mounted animal-skin rugs from our own ample stocks (in the third-floor rug store), and the splendid fur garments. The average fur "opening" is a show of borrowed pieces. All in this window display are drawn from our own stocks. Some hints of the garments—

Russian Sable Cape, 38 inches deep, with wide ruffle. **$3,000.**
Russian Sable English Box-Coat; collar and revers finished with white velvet. **$1,200.**
Newmarket of fine Alaska sealskin; collar and facings of ermine. **$850.**
Driving Coat of mink, 45 inches long. Very fine. **$750.**
Jacket of Alaska sealskin, with top collar and deep revers of Russian sable. **$350.**
Collarette of Hudson Bay sable, 12 inches deep, trimmed with tails. **$350.**
Collarette of broadtail, with long tabs; top collar and ruffle of chinchilla. **$175.**
Coat of broadtail, 40 in. long, made from selected skins; top collar of chinchilla. **$500.**

Silks That Men Can Buy

Each Christmas we choose two or three hundred styles of silks and cut off the proper lengths for skirt, for petticoat, for waist, for dress—each neatly tied with pretty ribbon.

We have the selections in **Black Silks** made—so, if you, Mr. Man, care to surprise your wife right away with silk for a garment or costume, you may choose to-day—

Dress Length for $10 or almost any price up to $28.
Waist Length, $2.25 to $6.75.
Skirt Length, $5.75 to $8.

And black silks are best gifts of all.
Rotunda.

Tea Cloths and Scarfs

Renaissance lace. Reduced. You'll wonder at that—for the pieces are quite fine. But it is simply to give all the show to the new lot. There are just a few of each of these pieces—scarcely worth sampling.

Renaissance lace is almost as cheaply bought as made, for it is the fill-in work of the French peasants, when weather stops out-of-door work.

Tea Cloths, 45 in. square, linen center, $4.75. Were half as much again.
Tea Cloths, round, 54 in. across, $6.75 from $10.
Center Pieces, round and square—18 to 20 in. across, 75c from $1 and $1.50.
Scarfs, 20x54 in., $1.90. Some were $3.25.
Linen Store, Fourth avenue.

Blankets

If one seeks the greatest intrinsic value, then Gray Blankets are the things to buy—and we are selling more and more of them—up to the quite beautiful "silver grays." If by accident or nature's freak, wool is not all white it can be bought cheaper. So, pound for pound, the gray blanket costs least—and every quality of them is obtainable.

At $5 a pair—all-wool gray blankets, 72x82 in.; weight 5 pounds.

Scarlet blankets, much the same—
At $7 a pair—Splendid all-wool scarlet blankets, 76x84 in.; weight, 6 pounds.

For luxury and house-wifely pride, white by all means—
At $6 a pair—Wool-filled, cotton-warp white blankets, 77x84 in.; weight, 6 pounds.
At $5.50 a pair—Wool-filled, cotton-warp white blankets, 72x84 in.; weight, 6 pounds.

Down Quilts—our own careful make—6x6 feet. Figured sateen covers holding odorless and satisfactory down, $3.75 and $5. Third floor.

Important Dress Goods News

Wool goes higher and higher—the dress-goods weavers are aghast. The first result will be a lessening of effort on the part of domestic millmen; might as well not try to force a business that one can't see the end of. The home situation is reflexive to some extent. But while prices point higher and producers are nonplused, we shall help you, help importers and ourselves, by distributing a good many fine dress fabrics at

Less Prices Than Ever

All these goods are entirely new—the choicer stuffs of the year.

Black Goods—

FRENCH DRAP D'ETE
75c a yard for the $1.65 quality.
85c a yard for the $1.75 quality.
90c a yard for the $1.85 quality.
$1 a yard for the $2 quality.

And these richer novelties from Paris—
$2 from $2.50 — French Boucle-striped Camel's-hair Suiting.
$2.50 from $3—Silk-and-wool Crepons in elaborate designs.
$3 from $4—Silk-and-wool wavy-cord Velours
$3.50 from $4.50—French Boucle Striped Camel's-hair Suiting.
$4 from $6—Velvet-chenille-figured silk-and-wool Crepons.
Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

Colored Fabrics—

$1 from $1.50—Camel's-hair Striped Cheviots—black-and-gray stripes on colored grounds.
$1.25 from $1.50—Silk-and-wool Matelasse Velours.
$1.25 from $1.75—Wool-satin Polka Dot and Striped Venetian Cloth, in combinations of black with color.
$1.25 from $1.50—Camel's-hair Striped Suiting—black stripes on colored grounds.
$1.25 from $1.50—Fancy Camel's-hair Striped Suitings.
$1.25 from $1.50—Camel's-hair Striped Cachemire de Inde.
$1.25 from $1.50—Polka-dot Foule, black dots on colored grounds.
$1.25 from $1.50—Camel's-hair Striped Foule.
$1.25 from $1.50—Corded-satin Venetian Cloth—black cords on colored grounds.
$1.25 from $1.50—Corded Covert Cloth—black cords on mingled-color grounds.
$1.50 from $2—Silk-striped two-colored Bedford Cords.
$2 from $2.50—Self-colored Boucle-striped Camel's-hair Suiting.
$2.25 from $2.75—Silk-and-wool Crinkly-cord Velours.
Fourth avenue.

Men's Suits To Order

We can take one hundred—maybe a hundred and two or three—orders for suits **at $25** and make them from the fabrics intended for $30 to $45 suits. With business getting bigger and bigger, the chief of stocks got a trifle reckless, and somewhat overbought. We never permit stocks to stay unwieldy to even a small extent. The first loss is quickest cure for a blunder.

Fabrics are worsteds and fancy cheviots. The price is for suits made with sack coat. Second floor.

Thanksgiving Chocolates

We've told, over and over again, how we can sell really toothsome candies at 20c a pound (and you know that all our confections are our own make, even the daintiest of bon-bons, and we know all are pure). For this Thanksgiving Week—

Chocolate-covered Marshmallows
Chocolate-covered Nougat
Chocolate Eclairs
Caramels, and Mixed Chocolates

—all at 20c a pound. Not mixed.
Basement and Fifth floor.

Women's Spangled Hats

The frame or foundation is French, and, untrimmed, is a six-dollar hat. The trimmings are of the costliest kind and the work is the kind that is making Wanamaker millinery the standards of elegance.

A mere hand-ful—toques, turbans and bonnets—at **ten dollars.** Our trimmers finished the last one late Saturday evening.
Second Floor, Broadway and Tenth.

"Loyal Hearts and True"

A new book, the first in two years by Ruth Ogden, whose work has so endeared her to young people. The story concerns the adventures of a group of children who form themselves into "The Dry Dock Club," and who have their headquarters in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. By means of a narrative, that boys and girls will enjoy and be greatly interested in, a clear view is presented to them of the causes for our war with Spain, and of its important events. Illustrated by Harry A. Ogden. Size 4¾x7½ inches, cloth, $1. Ninth street.

Upholstery News

What of newness? And by "newness" you mean "novelty." The drapery stuffs from India—that land of color where the trees and shrubs grow quite as queer as they are pictured. An alcove full of these Indian helps toward cozy corner and den.

Lanterns, as well—some at $1.40; some charming ones at $7.
Newly-arrived Damascus Curtains, $3 a pair.
Java Prints, for cozy corner draperies, $2 to $3.50 a pair.
Victoria-Velour Table Covers. Too many of the 6-4 size, so we reduce them from $3.75 to $2.50. All the other sizes are here—¾ at $1.50 to 2x3 yards at $12.50.

Whatever your wish or scheme in interior decoration, we can give skillful help toward its perfecting. We never were so busy.
Third floor.

Shirt Waists and House Dresses

Flannel Shirt Waists are well-classed as Christmas gifts—two fine styles, in all the pretty colorings—$2.75 and $3.75.

We deliver them in a neat gift-box if you wish it.

House Dresses are givable, as well. We'll deliver them in fancy boxes, if requested—

$1 for neat Percale House Dresses, trimmed with braid.
$1.50 and $1.75 for House Dresses more expensively made.
$2.25 for House Dresses of neat striped gingham; pointed yoke back and front—full front; yoke and collar trimmed with braid and cording. Second floor.

Carvers

Somehow a good effective carving set seems thoroughly in keeping with the Thanksgiving dinner—and adds to the carver's cause for thanks-giving.

Stag-handle Carver and Fork, $1.15. With plated silver ferrules, $1.60.
Another, silver ferrules, $2.75.
Better, sterling silver, very fine, $9.
Steak-carving Set, stag-handle, $1.
By-the-way, the Tete-a-tete Carving Sets will appeal to many. Sterling silver handles. $3.50 for knife and fork.
Roast Forks (a carver's helper), $2.50. Silver ferrule.

Of course all the good sorts—and good-and-beautiful sorts—of Dinner and Dessert Knives are ready.
Basement.

Furniture Bargains—Sample Pieces.

One of the men who makes furniture for us was a large exhibitor at the Furniture Exposition. He asks us to sell the pieces and his factory samples. All right. There is a fine saving for Our Public. The furniture is inexpensive but well made. About a hundred pieces—

Ten styles Library Tables, cheapest $4.50 instead of $7.
Forty styles Parlor Tables, cheapest $2 instead of $3.
Eight styles Tabourettes, cheapest 75c instead of $1.25.
Seven styles Toilet Tables, cheapest $6.50 instead of $10.
Seventeen styles of Hall Racks, cheapest $5 instead of $8.

Only one piece of a kind, as a rule. Fourth floor.

In the Bargain Store
ON FIFTH FLOOR

there are the usual chances for buying goods of our usual full-standard at less than their worth. No tricks, not the ghost of a trick; no exaggeration. We simply adjust our stocks and those of wholesalers asking our aid, through this exchange. Somebody's direct loss.

To-day—Towels, Silk Remnants, Lamps, Women's Trimmed Hats, Dress Goods, Japanese Goods.

As a rule, half prices—some more; some less.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Ave. Ninth and Tenth Sts..

IN THE TEXTILE MARKETS

Nearly All Divisions Advancing, Particularly Cotton Goods.

MEN'S WEAR WOOLENS STRONG

Dress Goods, Silks, and Knit Goods All Firm and Active—Advances on Cottons.

Nearly all lines of textiles are advancing. This is particularly true of cotton goods, and every branch of cotton goods shows higher prices from the raw cotton to the finished cloth. Woolens and worsteds for men's wear are in an exceptionally strong position, and the chances that the saying which is frequently heard in the trade that "The mills will never weave again at the prices of the past" is perhaps true.

Dress goods are so firm that it is hard to get any styles that are at all desirable away from the mills. Silks are stronger than they have been for a long time, and even ribbons, which were for a long time in a very weak position, are showing a considerable gain in strength and business. Knit goods are higher both for the Winter consumption and for Spring delivery in both hosiery and underwear.

There has not been much change in the situation of the men's wear department of the woolen goods market. The sample piedes of Spring goods have practically all been delivered, and the clothing salesmen are now nearly all on the road. The business which has come forward during the week has been comparatively small. In the commission houses various lines are being advanced almost daily.

Everything points to a big supplementary demand, and much higher prices. The clothier is already beginning to get good orders from the salesmen who started on the road a week or more ago, and it will be more a question of getting the goods at all rather than one of what the price will be. Besides the question of supply and demand, there is the very important one of raw material. Wools have gone up in some cases as much as 33 1-3 per cent. within a comparatively short time.

There is comparatively little new business coming to hand in the dress goods division. Duplicate Spring business is beginning to come forward to some extent, and prices are advanced from 5 to 15 per cent. over the initial quotations. The secondary market is still looking for Fall goods, but they are hard to find, in many fabrics impossible.

Knit goods have been quite active for the past week or two in spite of the fact that it is as a rule a decidedly quiet part of the season, and everything looks bright for the opening of the heavyweights. Buyers have been in the market for a week looking for duplicates, and they are having considerable trouble finding them. Every one expects higher prices for next Fall's goods, but how much of an advance is to be made is as yet problematical.

Importers of hosiery have had a very successful season as far as it has gone, and they report that the sales have exceeded those for the past Spring and Summer. Of course, staple blacks had a steady, uninterrupted business, but fancies and solid colors have been unexpectedly popular. Probably the liveliest lines of hosiery are the extracted patterns in neat designs, either stripes or polka dots. In the higher grade goods there has been an excellent business in some of the fine lines of silk embroidered hosiery, and the prospects for these goods for later in the season are excellent.

The Fall River Print Cloth Committee advanced the price of regular cottons to 3c. last week, and have held it firmly at that point. Users of these goods have accepted this figure almost without a protest. Previous to this advance the mills had been unwilling to accept orders, but this is now changed, and an enormous volume of business has been booked since Wednesday, estimated as something like half a million pieces or more. This covers the production of the mills for eight or nine weeks. Staple cottons continue to show a fair average business. Heavy brown sheetings and drills are active and advancing. Bleached cottons are strong. Other staple cottons show no change in business or prices, though the tendency is upward.

Nothing definite has been decided in regard to the opening prices of print cloths, though the naming of 4½c. for Allen's fancies will undoubtedly bring matters to a climax, and many prices are expected to be named to-day. The situation in gray cloths has upset calculations somewhat, and as these may go higher the results are uncertain. Orders are accepted for staple prints "at value" only. Ginghams show no change; supplies are short. Cotton linings are in excellent condition and show advances, as noted below.

The following advances have been made for cotton goods during the week:

Kremer, Strubing & Co. advanced kid-finished cambrics ⅛c. per yard.

Lawrence & Co. advanced canvasback duck and granite suitings ½c. per yard; also Pacific all-wool cashmeres 2½c., and cotton warp cashmeres 1c. to 1½c.

S. Slater & Sons advanced kid-finished cambrics ⅛c. for 64s, all silesias ¼c., and several grades of sleeve linings ¼c. per yard; also all solid color prints ⅛c. per yard.

Bliss, Fabyan & Co. advanced Edwards and Warren kid-finished cambrics, Laconia silesias ¼c., and Columbian heavy and Otis No. 3 blue denims ¼c. per yard.

Joy, Langdon & Co. advanced Hamilton ticks—N, XX, OO, EH, ER, and E—¼c. per yard.

Whitman & Phelps advanced the price of Shetucket eight-ounce plain blue denims ¼c. per yard; also Falls domets, Nos. 20 and 40, ½c. per yard.

A. D. Juilliard & Co. advanced the price of Rivals 4-4 bleached to 7¾c. net., and of America's Choice 4-4 bleached to 6c. net; also Atlantic cotton warp cashmeres 1c. to 1½c. per yard.

Wheelwright, Eldredge & Co. advanced the price of Merrimack Peerless percales to 6½c. per yard.

Parker, Wilder & Co. advanced prices as follows: Pequot A 36-inch brown sheetings, ¼c.; Pequot B 40-inch brown sheetings, ¼c.; Naumkeag standard 4-4 brown sheetings, ¼c.; Naumkeag standard brown drill, ¼c.; Naumkeag 2.50 brown drills, ½c.

The Continental Mills, through W. H. Childs, selling agent, advanced prices as follows: Continental C 36-inch brown sheetings, ¼c.; Continental D 40-inch brown sheetings, ¼c.; Continental E 42-inch brown sheetings, ¼c.; Continental W 45-inch brown sheetings, ¼c.; Continental 4-4 half bleached, ¼c.; all Continental 36-inch muslins and cambrics, ¼c.

Woodward, Baldwin & Co. advanced Arundel cottonades ½c. per yard.

THE CITY'S POSTAL SERVICE.

Mr. Van Cott Replies to the Letter of the Merchants' Association Looking to Reforms.

In reply to a letter written on Nov. 17 by the Merchants' Association to Cornelius Van Cott looking toward the improvement of the postal service, the Postmaster on Saturday submitted a reply in which he discusses seriatim the questions propounded. His letter is as follows:

"In reply to Question No. 1 I have to state that such an annex as you describe is already in full operation at Forty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, which is known as Station H. This station, you will observe, is quite near to the Grand Central Station, and is equipped with facilities for the handling and dispatch of mail far in excess of those provided at any other station in this city. It is, in fact, exceptional in character, and is known as a 'distributing station' in contra-distinction to the other stations, where only a limited separation of mail is made.

"Second-class matter is received at this station from publishers, and much of it is there distributed and dispatched direct to railroad trains without passing through the general Post Office. It is to this station that the pneumatic tube runs from the general Post Office, and great masses of mail matter of all classes—particularly letter mail, however—for the West, East, and North is sent thereto from the general Post Office, as well as from many other stations, for separation and dispatch direct to the Grand Central Station, and in some instances to other railroad stations.

"What is required, however, is the establishment of a full Post Office in lieu of this station, where all classes of Post Office business can be conducted on a scale corresponding to that of the general Post Office, and the beneficial results thus far experienced from the operation of this large station fully demonstrate the fact that the erection of a Post Office building in that vicinity with the increased facilities which would be afforded thereby would result in much greater efficiency, and afford a greater degree of satisfaction to the public, as well as to those engaged in trying to solve the postal problem of this city.

"In answer to Question No. 2 regarding an extension of the pneumatic tube facilities I cannot do better than to quote from a report made by this office to the Second Assistant Postmaster General in January last, to wit: 'Regarding the proposition to equip the west side branches with tube facilities similar to those already provided on the east side of the city, I have to state that, in my opinion, the adoption of the same would be of great advantage to the postal service of the metropolitan district, and I base that statement upon what has been already accomplished, coupled with the advantages which I believe would result from an extension of those facilities.'

"The proposed extension of the pneumatic tube service referred to above was to equip certain of the prominent branches on the west side of the city with such facilities in such manner as to form a connection or 'belt' line by which a perfect circuit could be formed with the general Post Office at one end and Branch H at the other, with connection at intermediate stations on the west and east sides of the city. Until such extension is adopted it is not believed that it would be wise to urge an extension of the system to Harlem, as that already suggested would be of far greater value, and the urging of further extensions might interfere with the securing of the former. After that has been secured the further extension to stations above H would, of course, be desirable and would be recommended to the department.

"As to Question No. 3 a substantial increase has recently been allowed by the Post Office Department in the carrier force of this office, and if a corresponding allowance is made during the coming year, it will materially improve the service so far as the collection and delivery of mail by carrier is concerned.

"In reply to Question No. 4 this matter should not be gone into for the reason that a radical change has within the past few years been made in the method of handling mails from foreign countries which are received at this port as a result of the introduction of the 'Sea Post Offices' on the various steamship lines and of wagon service, by which the mail when received in this country is separated for delivery by districts in this city, while that for other cities is made up therefor and transferred direct from the steamers to the various railroad stations, where it is forwarded by the next available train, and consequently does not pass through this office at all.

"Another point in this connection is the fact that very much of the mail reaching this city from other cities in this country and from railway Post Office lines is now received separated by local districts, the same having been distributed on the railroad cars by clerks detailed to duty thereon, thus relieving the general Post Office of such work, at which point it was formerly performed, and effecting a much earlier delivery to the addressee.

"In answer to Question No. 5, the matter of street letter boxes is controlled exclusively by the Free Delivery Division of the Post Office Department, but I have been recently informed that a new box of this character will shortly be adopted which will correct the difficulties mentioned by you, and prove to be more satisfactory than the pattern now in use."

FUNERAL OF DR. C. P. McCARTHY

He Gave Up the Ministry to Follow the Science of Hypnotism.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for the Rev. Charles P. McCarthy, seventy-three years old, at his late residence, 256 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street. He died Saturday after a brief illness, leaving a widow and five children.

Dr. McCarthy began his career in America thirty-seven years ago as founder of a Universalist church in Philadelphia. In 1880 he gave up the ministry to follow the science of hypnotism, and in 1892 he opened a school for hypnotic study. He alleged that hypnotism had a large field of usefulness, and was a believer in magnetic healing.

Dr. McCarthy, Mrs. Minnie Williams, and the editor and proprietor of The Celestial City, a Spiritualistic paper, figured prominently in 1892 in the Supreme Court. Dr. McCarthy was born in Ireland and was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin.

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Philadelphia, Pa.
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RACING ON THE SPEEDWAY

A Great Crowd Out to Witness the Sunday Morning Sport.

RUNAWAY CAUSED EXCITEMENT

Frightened Animal Stopped by the Skillful and Daring Work of Mounted Policeman Austen.

The growth in popularity of the Speedway was evidenced yesterday by the immense crowd which gathered there to witness the regular Sunday morning meet of road drivers and their fast steppers. The weather was perfect, the footing firm without being dusty, and for two hours there was not a dull moment. Race followed race in quick succession, and each winner as he wheeled his rig about under the arch of Washington Bridge received enthusiastic applause.

One of the most exciting incidents of the morning was a runaway. A chestnut mare, hooked to a bicycle-wheeled runabout, was coming down the stretch with the well-known road horse Brooks, and at the half-mile post the horses were neck and neck. A little further on the driver of the mare seemed to lose control of her, and he shouted to the driver of Brooks to pull up, in the hope that he could regain the mastery of the plunging animal. This had no effect, and a shout went up to clear the roadway. All the drivers turned their horses toward the curb, and Mounted Policeman Austen, who was near the three-quarter-mile post, placed himself directly in the runaway's path. As the mare came up with him he leaned forward, caught her bridle, and endeavored to bring her to a standstill.

The mare plunged and Austen was almost dragged from his mount. He clung fast, however, the two horses galloping side by side, and it looked as though a serious accident would result until Austen's horse put its hind foot through the forward wheel of the runabout. This broke the spokes and caused the wheel to collapse, and the axle, plowing in the dirt, soon brought the horses to a standstill. The driver, who refused to give his name, saved himself by clinging fast to the seat of the rig, which was badly wrecked. The runaway was not injured, but the officer's horse had several pieces of hide taken off his hind leg, which were found on the steel spokes of the collapsed wheel.

About all the well-known horses that frequent the Speedway were out early, but several of them seemed to be in poor condition and lost brushes to horses they had outfooted on various other occasions. This was the case with the champion gelding Jack, 2:12½, driven by Dr. Gill. Honest John, 2:18¼, driven by D. N. Wilbur, carried off the honors of the day and won the majority of his brushes.

Two of the best races of the morning were between the gay gelding McMillan, 2:17¼, and David B., 2:03¼, driven by J. W. Cornish. The horses wheeled about to a good start, and went away at a breakneck clip. They finished the first quarter neck and neck, and then McMillan begun to draw ahead. At the half mile post there was half a length between the two horses and Mr. Cornish began to use the whip. David B. stood the whip without breaking, but was unable to catch his fleet opponent, who finished about a length ahead. A few minutes later the two horses came down the stretch together again, and it was either horse's race until within a short distance of the finish, when McMillan showed a burst of speed, and won out by a length.

The new Speedway star, the chestnut mare Kentucky Union, 2:07¼, recently purchased by Richard Croker, attracted considerable attention, but her driver kept her out of the majority of the brushes.

A. Newberger, behind Smilax, 2:21¼, had a lively go with A. M. Rose's crack pacing team, Sir Eld, 2:14¾, and Island Belle. The team had a trifle the better of the start, but Smilax before the quarter was passed was on even terms with them. At the half Smilax was still holding her own, but here Mr. Rose touched his horses with the whip and instantly they quickened their pace and showed Smilax their heels. Smilax was also beaten by Ambidexter, 2:11¼.

Nathan Straus, driving Cobwebs, 2:12, won several easy victories.

About the only team race of interest was between Wyoming, 2:18¼, and Lillie Glen, driven by Anton Swartz, and A. M. Rose's team, Sir Eld and Island Belle. The start was a fair one, and the teams had the centre of the road. Lillie Glen and Wyoming had a slight lead at the quarter, but at the half their opponents had nicked them up. Then began a great contest for the lead, each driver encouraging his horses with word and whip. Finally Sir Eld and Island Belle made a spurt that carried them ahead of their opponents, and they won by a narrow margin.

RECORDS OF THE BOWLERS.

Morris Wheelmen Made the Best Team Score of the Week — How the Tournaments Stand.

The bowling in the various tournaments in New York last week was productive of some excellent scores. The score of 1,004 made by the Morris Wheelmen in the Harlem League on Friday night, is the second best team score made in competition this season, the score of 1,023 made by the Orientals in the Columbia League early in the season standing as the record. The Kings County Club also passed the 1,000 mark in a game in the Arlington National Tournament of Brooklyn on Thursday night, the team rolling up a total of 1,002 pins.

The following tables show the standing of the clubs in the various tournaments:

ROYAL ARCANUM.

	W.	L.	Sc'e		High W.	L.	High Sc'e.
New-York, No.1	6	0	858	Citizens	3	3	870
Our No. 1	3	1	846	Dalfax	2	4	799
Harlem	3	1	822	Da Vinci	1	3	747
Yonkers	3	1	754	Manhattan	2	6	739
Empire City	4	2	880	New York, No.2	0	4	741
Americus	4	2	829	Stanley	0	4	690
Lenox	4	2	823	Defendam	0	4	685
Colonial	4	2	800	Knickerbocker	0	5	548
Our No. 2	0	6	4	844			

LIFE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

Fid. & Casualty	6	0	776	Prudential	1	3	798
Mutual Benefit	3	1	856	Equitable	1	3	790
Metropolitan	4	2	829	Germania	0	4	724
John Hancock	3	3	812	Mutual Life	0	2	745

HARLEM LEAGUE.

Knickerbocker	9	1	995	Cyclone	4	6	885
Washington	7	1	996	Grove Hill	3	5	936
Riverdale	7	3	916	Colonial	3	5	892
Empire	6	3	943	Lotus	3	5	892
Oriental	7	3	994	Corinthian	3	5	891
Phoenix	5	3	946	Audubon	3	5	882
Belvidere	6	4	965	Boulevard	3	5	867
Morningside	6	4	941	Central	3	7	892
Premier	5	5	933	Prindable	1	5	904
Morris Wheel'n	5	7	1,004	Harlem Rep. Cl.	1	7	874
Standard	4	6	961				

ARLINGTON NATIONAL.

Alco	9	1	890	M. M. & M.	4	4	813
Bleecker	9	1	831	Linwood	4	8	756
Edison	6	2	790	Homestead	3	7	817
Gotham	5	3	881	Black Bass	3	7	783
Oradel	5	3	855	Glendale	3	9	855
Straggler	5	3	818	Manhattan	1	5	798
Welcome	6	4	884	Amity	0	10	704
Holschen	6	4	781				

COLUMBIA LEAGUE.

Oriental	11	1	1,023	Enterprise	3	8	826
Corinthian	9	1	998	Boulevard	4	6	837
Standard	10	2	942	Audubon	4	6	823
Empire	7	3	948	Village	3	6	833
Belvidere	7	3	922	Mercury	4	8	838
Riverdale	8	4	925	Oerel	3	8	897
Owl	6	4	927	Empire City	2	8	810
Hamilton	6	4	905	Puritan	1	9	866
Columbia	7	5	870	Diamond	0	8	745
Premier	6	6	869	Mephisto	0	10	795
Morningside	6	6	851				

AMERICAN NATIONAL.

Corinthian	6	0	936	Rosedale	3	3	973
Spartan	6	2	971	Orchard	3	3	935
Columbia	6	2	932	Arlington	3	3	926
Empire	7	3	975	Oriental	3	5	934
Metropolitan	5	3	950	Lotus	3	5	893
Monarch	5	3	949	Oerel	3	5	897
Fidelia	5	3	907	Golden Rod	3	7	959
Morningside	5	5	991	Glendale	2	6	894
South Paw	4	4	937	Doolittle	2	6	855
Bleecker	4	4	935	Central	0	6	890
Germania	4	4	925				

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Metropolitan	6	0	968	Knick'ker A. C.	3	3	894
Corinthian	4	0	940	Empire	2	2	902
Roseville A. A.	7	3	912	Americus	2	2	880
Pontiac Wh'en	4	2	909	R'verdale	2	4	900
Washington	5	3	918	Lotus	1	3	881
Golden Rod	6	4	880	Oriental	1	3	867
Berkeley	6	4	864	Imperial	1	5	938
Doolittle	4	4	849	Phoenix	1	5	841
Fidelia	3	3	929	Harlem Rep. Cl.	1	5	818
Morningside	3	3	920	New York A. C.	0	2	806
Kings County	3	3	905				

BANK CLERKS' LEAGUE.

Chase, No. 1	4	0	748	Chemical	2	2	743
Imp. & Trad.	2	0	847	Broadway	2	2	742
Republic	2	0	773	Plaza	2	2	666
Mech. & Trad.	3	1	787	Mt. Morris	3	3	740
Hanover	3	1	783	American Ex.	1	3	746
Sub-Treasury	3	1	725	Seaboard	1	3	740
Manhattan Co.	3	3	802	Mercantile	1	3	690
National Park	2	2	798	11th Ward	1	3	629
Lead. Th. & Co.	2	2	773	Kountze Bros.	0	2	691
Hamilton	2	2	752	Chase, No. 2	0	2	632
J. P. Mor & Co.	2	2	744				

FIRE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

Greenwich	5	1	771	Niagara	2	2	756
Caledonian	3	1	779	Atlantic Mut.	2	2	732
Palatine	3	1	762	German-Amer.	2	2	730
Royal	3	1	749	Alliance	1	3	774
Underwriters'	3	1	743	Lancashire	1	3	745
American	3	1	741	Queen	1	3	686
Germania	3	1	727	Home	0	4	742
Norwich Union	3	1	726	Northern	0	4	698
Lon. & L. & G.	3	1	710	Hanover	0	4	696
Phenix	4	2	777	Union	0	4	659

WHOLESALE DRUG CLERKS.

Colgate	6	2	846	Gen. Chem. Co.	5	5	751
Nat. Lead Co.	3	1	795	R. W. R. & Co.	3	3	746
Dodge, O. & Co.	5	3	795	Parke, D. & Co.	3	7	754
Merck & Co.	5	3	769	R.-H. Ch. Co.	1	7	689
Seab'y & Johns.	5	5	783				

BROOKLYN ROYAL ARCANUM SUB-TOURNAMENT.

East New York.	6	0	813	De Witt Clinton.	3	3	743
Gilbert	7	2	899	Philadelphos	2	2	737
Fern	5	1	768	Nassau	2	4	746
Lefferts	6	3	777	J. F. Price	2	4	684
Bedford	6	4	856	Brooklyn	2	6	763
Long Island	6	3	720	Bushwick	2	6	729
Fort Greene	5	3	768	Burnside	2	8	769
Brevoort	6	6	780	Fulton	1	3	694
De Long	3	3	755	Fraternity	0	5	723

BROOKLYN ROYAL ARCANUM.

	W.	L.	High Sc'e.		W.	L.	High Sc'e.
Bushwick	6	0	915	Lefferts	4	4	795
J. F. Price	9	1	916	Welcome	4	4	790
Philadelphos	7	1	900	Iolanthe	4	4	746
De Long	6	2	880	Long Island	4	4	744
Fraternity	6	2	885	Nassau	3	5	848
East New York.	6	2	926	Brooklyn	3	5	847
De Forest	4	2	866	Alert	4	6	835
Gilbert	7	3	876	Atlantic	3	7	765
Burnside	5	3	868	Commonwealth	3	7	802
Fort Greene	5	3	849	Wash'n Irving	3	7	795
Bedford	4	2	850	Gramercy	1	5	708
Fulton	5	5	880	Ridgewood	1	9	715
Fern	5	5	882	Oxford	1	8	751
De Witt Clinton.	4	4	870	Brevoort	0	6	829

LONG ISLAND CYCLING—CLASS A.

Bushwick W.	5	1	852	Indian Cycle Cl.	1	1	682
Pioneer W.	4	2	811	Brooklyn B. C.	1	3	855
Logan W.	3	1	788	Tamaqua W.	1	5	729
Orient W.	3	1	866	Nassau W.	0	4	664
Kings Co. W.	3	3	796				

CLASS B.

Great. N. Y. W.	4	0	844	Montauk W.	1	3	720
S. Brooklyn W.	5	1	748	Williamsb'g W.	1	3	710
Pierce W.	3	1	733	Defender W.	1	3	645
Amphion W.	3	3	762	Red Hook W.	1	5	663
Carroll Park W.	2	2	674				

BROOKLYN ARLINGTON NATIONAL.

Imperial	4	0	905	A. B. C.	2	2	861
Corinthian	3	1	915	South Paw, No. 2	2	2	885
Kings County	3	1	1,002	Arlington	1	1	917
Echo	3	3	882	South Paw, No. 1	1	3	778
Chauncey	3	3	862	Amersfort	0	6	892
Orient W.	2	2	914				

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD LEAGUE.

Star	9	1	941	Atlantic	4	4	878
26th Ward	7	1	836	Van Siclen	3	5	845
Manhattan	5	3	882	Eccentric	4	6	802
Yellow Kid	5	3	838	Glenmore	1	7	817
Annex	5	5	829	Goodenough	1	9	850
Belmont	4	4	882				

BROOKLYN INTER-CLUB LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	High Score.	High Total.
Crescent A. C.	13	5	908	5,004
Carleton	12	6	921	5,161
Brooklyn B. C.	10	8	874	5,056
Aurora Grata	9	9	856	4,775
Lincoln	9	9	879	4,762
Knickerbocker F. C.	8	10	851	4,912
Hanover	6	12	835	4,715
Columbian	5	13	839	4,605

STATEN ISLAND GOLF MEDAL.

Staten Island golfers met yesterday on the links of the Staten Island Cricket Club, at Fox Hills, to compete for the amateur championship of the island. Col. J. R. Branch was instrumental in starting the tournament, and offered the gold championship medal. This is the first time that an attempt has been made to determine the golf supremacy of Staten Island.

The Sunday contest occasioned protests from several members, one of its strongest opponents being Otto Hockmeyer, who on Saturday won the championship of the Harbor Hill Golf Club. He refrained from competing yesterday. About twenty-five men were eligible to enter, the conditions limiting the match to those who had won a scratch contest at one of the clubs this year. Only thirteen appeared, and one—Austin P. Kelley—withdrew.

Some changes were made in the announced conditions, and it was decided to allow the best eight scores at eighteen holes to qualify for future match-play competitions. The eligible eight, with scores, are:

E. S. Richards, Jr., Staten Island Cricket—
Out ..... 8 5 5 8 3 3 5 5 6—48
In ..... 7 5 4 9 3 4 6 4 4—46—94
Louis Livingston, Jr., Staten Island Cricket—
Out ..... 6 6 5 4 5 7 5 5—48
In ..... 6 6 5 7 4 5 7 5 6—51—99
Charles Stewart, Staten Island Cricket—
Out ..... 6 6 4 5 4 5 6 5 6—47
In ..... 7 8 5 6 3 5 6 7 6—53—100
I. Janin, Jr., Harbor Hill—
Out ..... 7 7 5 6 4 6 6 5 6—47
In ..... 7 8 5 6 3 5 6 7 6—53—100
R. F. Mathew, Jr., Staten Island Cricket—
Out ..... 7 6 5 7 5 5 6 6 7—54
In ..... 5 6 6 7 4 5 7 3 6—49—103
A. E. Paterson, Richmond County—
Out ..... 7 8 4 6 3 5 7 7 5—52
In ..... 5 5 5 6 7 7 5 4—52—104
W. A. Hamilton, Harbor Hill—
Out ..... 7 9 4 7 4 6 7 7 5—53
In ..... 7 9 3 6 3 6 6 6 7—53—106
W. L. Gunther, Staten Island Cricket—
Out ..... 5 7 5 7 5 5 6 5 5—50
In ..... 5 6 8 7 5 6 7 7 6—57—107

The scores of the four who failed to get in follow:

	Out.	In.	Total.
George E. Armstrong, Staten Island	54	54	108
John R. Chadwick, Richmond County	52	57	109
Otis L. Williams, Richmond County	57	54	111
W. W. Lowery, Richmond County	59	58	117

The eligible eight will meet on Thursday for the first and second match-play rounds, and the final contest for the championship medal will be played on Saturday.

PRINCETON'S FOOTBALL VICTORY

Players Apparently in Good Condition —Ready to Celebrate.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 26.—The students and townspeople are still in a happy vein and smiling mood over Princeton's victory at New Haven yesterday. The football championship for 1899 was the principal topic of conversation to-day. A great pile of barrels and boxes is ready for the bonfire which will illuminate the campus to-morrow night.

Most of the players arrived in town to-night from New York, and were apparently in good condition. The effects of the game were felt mostly by Reiter and Hillebrand, but a few days rest will bring them into good shape again. Alex Moffatt, head coach of last year's eleven, who is staying at Princeton Inn, said to-night of the game:

"Princeton put up a strong game, and her offense proved to be even stronger than was expected. I think the result of the game unquestionably decides which was the better team, but I think it must be conceded that Yale outgeneraled us in the second half."

The team will be enthusiastically greeted at the bonfire to-morrow evening, and speeches from members of the eleven will be prominent features. The following players in yesterday's game will receive the 'Varsity "P" for the first time: Pell, McCord, G. Lathrope, Mattis, Roper, Lloyd, McClave, and Bannard.

Records of the Kansas City Race.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.—At the close of the day's riding in the forty-eight-hour bicycle race at Convention Hall at 9:30 o'clock to-night the standing for the forty hours to date was: Julius, 803 miles 8 laps; "Gus" Lawson, 803 miles 8 laps; Repine, 803 miles 7 laps; Miller, 803 miles 5 laps; Waller, 803 miles 5 laps; Lingenfelder, 728 miles 8 laps; Niederhofer, 609 miles 1 lap.

Bicycle Record Broken.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—John T. Fisher of Chicago, at Convention Hall to-night, broke the in-door world's bicycle record for one mile, paced, making the distance in 1:52 2-5. The former record, 1:56 2-5, was made by Harry Elkes in Madison Square Garden. Fisher was paced by a motor cycle.

BOY PREVENTS A WRECK.

Saves a Railway Train from Running Over a Broken Rail.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 26.—The courage and presence of mind of fourteen-year-old Frank Williams prevented a disastrous wreck on the Vandalia Railroad to-day. Williams was coming from Knightsville to this city when he noticed a broken rail which had been pressed out of position by a freight train some hours before.

The lad heard the west-bound passenger and mail train whistle for the Knightsville station. Knowing that the train did not stop there, the boy ran up the tracks, and when he sighted the train stood between the rails and waved his hat.

The engineer, seeing the boy would not leave the track, reversed the lever and applied the air brake, stopping the train within a few feet of the broken rail. The engineer said he was running fifty miles an hour when he saw the boy, and had his engine struck the broken rail at such great speed a fearful wreck would have resulted.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co.

Both sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

Macy's 44th Holiday Opening.

Come see our Christmas Windows. Eighteen tableaus representing the career of Santa Claus.

Our Displays of Holiday Merchandise Are Rich and Varied.

THIS will be Macy's forty-fourth Christmas. Nearly half a century of cumulative experience is behind our present preparations. The capacity and reach of the business are greater than ever. That fact is emphasized by the diversity of novelties and economies now ready for the impetuous pre-Holiday buyers. You realize it clearly in the brilliant collection of Toys, in which we have been the recognized leaders for nearly half a century, China, Cut Glass, Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Optical Goods, Silverware, Occidental and Oriental Rugs, Books, Pictures, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Silk Petticoats and Waists, Suits, Wraps, Furs, Groceries and Candy. The foregoing stocks are in the main building. Across the street, in the Annex, you will find Furniture, Harness. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Smokers' Fancy Articles.

This is a safe store because our qualities are invariably reliable and the prices are regularly from 20 to 40 per cent. less than many others charge.

The Toys.

Jerrold, the charming essayist, used the expression "muchness of the much." It describes our collection of Toys as nothing else can. The quality and variety are so vast that any attempt at enumeration is instantly frustrated. That explains the meagre advertising. All we can do is to print a limited list.

Bicycles—Magnetic Toys—Mechanical Toys—Automatic Toys—Inert Toys—Magic Lanterns—Steam Engines—Hot Air Motors—Doll Houses—Stables—Grocery Stores—Butcher Shops—Punch and Judy—Theatres—Horses on Stands—Rocking Horses—Swinging Horses—Cabriolets—Trucks—Milk Wagons—Sand Carts—Fire Engines—Hook and Ladders—Hose Carts—Patrol Wagons—Chief Wagons—Villages—Farms—Noah's Ark—Trains—Pianos—Tool Chests—Printing Presses—Drums—Horns—Games—Blocks—Puzzles—Tops—Banks—Tea Sets—China Sets—Pewter Sets—Christmas Trees—Tricycles—Velocipedes—Bureaus—Bedsteads—Chairs—Sofas—Wardrobes—Stoves—Trumpets—Soldiers—Rattles—Ten Pins—Horse Reins—Whips—Canes—Guns.

The Dolls.

We are devoted to dolls. Beneath the sweetness of their thrall we almost forget prosaic business. However, the fine and fair sentiment they inspire is a help. We want to place a Doll wherever there is a niche for one. The yearnings of childhood for possession are among the strongest incentives for popular prices. And our prices are remarkably, peerlessly popular.

Jumeau Dolls—finest Parisian productions—patricians of Dolldom—China Dolls, Rag Dolls, Blond Dolls, Brune Dolls, Brunette Dolls, Kid-jointed, Bisque-headed Dolls, Jointed Dolls, with indestructible heads; Muslin Body Dolls, Masculine Dolls, Feminine Dolls, Dolls short, tall, slim, fat, dimpled, smiling, frowning—all kinds of Dolls, 24c. to $24.98.

Candy for Xmas.

Our Candy factory has once more proven equal to the Holiday emergency. Its output has been stupendous, and you'll find us completely ready for the rousing business that is sure to follow. When you buy Candy here you may safely rely upon securing the purest qualities. It goes without saying that prices are lowest.

Salted Jordan Almonds, per pound, 74c.

Walnut Bonbons, dipped in finest cream, per pound, 36c.

Almond Paste, in fancy shapes, per pound, 59c.

Assorted Glace Fruits and Nuts, per pound, 19c.

Crystallized Ginger, per pound, 33c.

Marrons in syrup, two pound cans, $1.06

Lace Papers for cakes, per dozen, 6c. to 60c.

Salad Cups, per dozen, 7c. to 24c.

Snapping Mottoes, per dozen, 9c. to $1.24.

Calendars for 1900.

Thousands to choose from. You never saw such deft conjurings. They show the touch of the artist in design and coloring. Wonderfully attractive conceits and at prices that are less than elsewhere.

WHO BLEW UP THE MAINE 5

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Some interest was created in official circles here to-day, particularly among naval officers, by the publication of the results of what purported to be a secret investigation regarding the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor, which, the story said, was blown up by guncotton torpedoes planted in the bay for that purpose.

Diligent inquiry, however, fails to show that any official investigation has been made at the direction of the authorities here, although it is suggested that the officials at Havana have discretionary powers to make an investigation should they see fit, and that it is just barely possible that as a result of such action some additional information bearing on the subject has been secured.

Capt. Lucien Young is the port officer at Havana, and it is possible, said one of the officials to-night, that he may have dug up the information printed to-day.

Secretary Long of the Navy was very much interested in the story, but said he had no information on the subject.

A Composite of Madonna Pictures.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—A composite photograph of the greatest Madonnas painted by the old masters during 300 years has been made by Joseph Gray Mitchell of Indianapolis after many months' work. The face is marvelously beautiful, combining as it does the conceptions of the greatest painters. The first copy has been ordered for the Congressional Library.

George Clark Dies on a Steamer.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 26.—On the arrival here to-day of the Hamburg-American steamer Fuerst Bismarck, from New York Nov. 18 for Genoa and other Mediterranean ports, it was announced that George Clark, a saloon passenger, had died of heart disease.

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EXTRA WIDE LOFTS, 21x23, MERCER ST., at moderate rental.
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6TH AV., 238.—For brokers' offices; no better in the city; fine floor, with all modern improvements; electric light, elevators, &c.

DESIRABLE 2D & 3D FLOORS AT 62 SOUTH St., near Wall St.; low rent.
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BELMONT CHAPEL CONSECRATED.

Bishop Littlejohn Conducts Services at North Babylon.

BABYLON, L. I., Nov. 26.—The handsome new brick chapel at the country seat of August Belmont, at North Babylon, was consecrated to-day by Bishop Littlejohn, assisted by Canon Bird of the cathedral at Garden City, the Rev. Kirkland Huskiff of All Saints' Church of Great Neck, and the Rev. George Downing Sparks, rector of Christ Church, West Islip. Mr. Sparks delivered the sermon. A large and fashionable congregation attended.

The chapel, named St. Elizabeth's, is a memorial of Mrs. August Belmont. It is handsomely finished in carved oak. It has been formally deeded, with the land attached, to the Diocese of Long Island.

Strikers Boycott a Sunday School.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 26.—Because Superintendent Funston and some teachers of the Sunday school at Ridgeley used the street car line on which the union has declared a strike, they were greeted with epithets by a crowd of men and women this morning. When the teachers entered the building they found but half a dozen scholars there. The others, children of the striking street-car men or their friends, remained away under orders. A committee called on Funston and told him that unless he and his teachers desisted from using the car line the boycott would remain. Funston and the teachers surrendered.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The only sale scheduled for to-day at 111 Broadway is the following:

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Chase Mellen, referee, 245 and 247 West One Hundred and Ninth Street, north side, 175 feet east of Broadway, each 25 by 100.11, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $9,163; subject to other mortgages for $4,000.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DE WALLTEARSS, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at Public Auction,
By order of William Gasten, Esq., Trustee, Estate Oscar Tamagno, Bankrupt,
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom,
NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Borough of Manhattan, on
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1899,
at 12 o'clock noon,
SEVEN PARCELS OF LAND, SITUATE IN GREENE COUNTY, NEW YORK,
being parts of the "Great Hardenburgh Patent"
460 Acres in Citrus Co., Florida;
40 Acres in Pasco Co., Florida,
and Tax Titles to
2,883 Acres in Ulster Co., New York, and
1,284 Acres in Greene Co., N. Y.
Also Life Estate in Premises known as
15 WYCKOFF STREET, BROOKLYN.
200 shares Florida West Coast Improvement Co. Stock.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, 171 Broadway, or to WILLIAM GASTEN, Esq., Trustee, 287 Broadway, New York.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
TUESDAY, Dec. 12th, 1899,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real-Estate Saleroom,
No. 111 Broadway,
Modern Private Stable.
No. 50 East Fifty-first Street,
Southwest Corner Park Avenue,
3-story Indiana sandstone, containing every known improvement; 9 stalls; elevator; bathroom, etc.; real brass and bronze fixtures throughout.
Plot 25x100.5½.
Particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 66 Liberty Street. Telephone 3943 Cortlandt, or W. K. Aston, Attorney, No. 7 Pine Street.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO., Auct'rs,
EXECUTOR'S SALE,
Will sell at auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, AT NOON,
To close Estate of George P. Sweeney, dec'd, 497 BROOME ST., NEAR WEST BROADWAY, a four-story and basement brick building covering lot 20.10x64.8.
P. Q. ECKERSON, Esq., Atty., 99 Nassau St. Map, &c., of the Auctioneers, 111 Broadway. Tel.—2481 Cortlandt.

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Furnishes careful appraisements of real estate at regular rates.
Apply to Bureau of Investment, 37 Liberty St.

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Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE.
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39 West 81st Street
facing Manhattan Square. Elegant 25 ft. four-story house, box stoop, 19 rooms, perfect order; immediate occupancy; beautifully decorated; modern improvements, open daily for inspection; sale or lease; fair price; easy terms.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE.—An old established and profitable newspaper in a thriving city in New York State. The paper has been established one hundred years. Has a large subscription, good advertising, and job printing trade. A rare chance for a young man who wants to start in the newspaper business. For particulars address Room 15, No. 99 Franklin Street, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CUMING, JAMES R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES R. CUMING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Richard W. Freedman, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the first day of July, 1899. LETITIA CUMING, ALMON GOODWIN, HENRY THOMPSON, Executrix and Executors. RICHARD W. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Executors, No. 2 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. jy3-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH F. JENNINGS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, No. 54 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on or before the 1st day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, May 29th, 1899.
MARY J. RYAN, Executrix.
PATRICK J. JENNINGS, Executor.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Executors, No. 54 Wall Street, (Manhattan.) New York City. my29-1aw6mM

MADDEN, MARY M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY M. MADDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of January, 1900.—Dated New York, the 1st day of July, 1899. WILLIAM H. POTTER, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, 35 Wall Street, New York City. jy3-1aw6mM

SARRA Y VALLDEJULI, JOSE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrog

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 27, 1899.

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SECRETARY ROOT'S OPPORTUNITY.

The practical dissolution of the Government set up by AGUINALDO is to be inferred from the latest reports from Luzon. Exactly what this Government has amounted to it is not easy to say. It has sufficed to enlist and arm after a fashion a considerable army, to maintain enough discipline to permit co-operation in military movements over a pretty large territory, and to collect revenues adequate to the needs of the Government on a scale much larger than could have been expected a year ago. There has been dissension among the insurgents, but it has not, until defeat came to their arms, prevented them from making a formidable and tedious opposition to the United States forces, especially in Luzon. That, however, appears to be approaching its end, and these facts are now interesting chiefly as showing the capacity of the Filipinos for organization and administration, a capacity of which it will be the duty and the interest of our Government to make the largest and best possible use.

How this can be done will be a question ultimately for Congress, but its solution will practically be decided by the advice of the President and his Cabinet, particularly if that advice is based on successful employment of the discretionary powers that he possesses and must exercise until Congress acts. That the President will undertake to offer to the Filipinos, as is so earnestly advocated by some of the anti-expansionists, the plan proposed as to the Cubans, namely, complete independence at such time as the United States shall determine that they are ready for it, is not now a reasonable supposition. He has no authority to do so, and Congress will not give it. Such independence, if achieved, would be only temporary. It would inevitably lead to the taking of the islands, by negotiation or by force, by some European power, or by Japan backed by one of the powers. The abandonment of the islands, and the sure consequent difficulties which this would cause to other nations, would properly be resented by our friends among those nations, while their possession by any other nation than our own would give rise to a formidable opposition in our own people that no Government would willingly incur. In the policy we have adopted toward Cuba we are safe, for it is understood that we may and will at all times exclude all other nations from intervention on this side of the Atlantic. We have no such acknowledged right in the Philippines, which we cannot give up without the most serious complications, and which we can safely dispose of only by retaining the control and responsibility that are now universally accepted as ours. It is nevertheless an imperative duty to establish there the utmost degree of self-government consistent with peace, order, justice, and progressive prosperity. This is the problem that now presses for settlement, and with which the President will have immediately to deal.

If it be attacked fairly, in good faith and with reasonable skill, we are confident that it will not be found so difficult as it has heretofore appeared. We think that the capacity already shown by a portion of the Filipinos under the guidance of AGUINALDO and his associates can be made use of by the Americans with little real trouble. Probably the secret of the unexpected ease with which AGUINALDO'S Government has sustained itself so long as it had the army it had raised at its disposal lies in the fact that the actual work of administration under the Spanish was done by Filipinos, though the nominal officials drew the pay and took a large part of the revenue. Nor must it be forgotten that until a relatively recent period Spain had the services of Filipino soldiers, and these were efficient for police duty until the system of WEYLER was introduced, and the instigation as well as the suppression of "rebellion" was made the source of illicit gain for the military politicians of Spain. Surely it is not too much to expect that the Filipinos who did the work of Spain for little pay or none, and without credit, can do the same work better under the guidance of Americans, if the work is fairly paid, and the various communities are protected and advanced instead of being plundered. If we can convince the intelligent Filipinos of our goodwill and the honesty and justice of our intentions toward them, we shall lack for no material for either purely civil administration or for semi-military police duty.

The only way to convince them of our good-will is to practice it, and this can only be done through entirely honorable, trustworthy, and trusted agents, who for the present must be soldiers. Happily, of these there should be no scarcity. We have heard a good deal lately of the dangers of "militarism," but the great peril that menaces the Government in the Philippines is not from the soldier but from the politician. It is to the officer and to the civilian with the officer's sense of honor and unselfish fidelity that we must look for safety and credit there. Here, we take it, is the field for Secretary ROOT, in which he can win the highest reward for the most valuable service. The first steps must be under his control, and it will be his privilege to establish the standard which, if it be the right one, cannot readily be departed from.

THE IRON INDICATOR.

In commenting on a dispatch in THE TIMES from Philadelphia, reporting a sale of pig iron at $25 per ton for immediate delivery, The Financial Chronicle calls attention to some interesting comparative figures of prices. It says:

> The grade of iron covered is not mentioned in the dispatch, but taking the highest grade quoted in the Philadelphia market, namely, No. 1 foundry pig, we find that the average for the whole year 1898 was but $11.66, for the year 1897 $12.10, for 1896 $12.95, for 1895 $13.10, for 1894 $12.66. Thus the price of $25 is fully double the average of the last five years. Of course, no one will claim that this figure can be permanently maintained, or that it is desirable that it should be. There is at present a scarcity of iron because of the exceptional activity and demand, and it will be noted that the price given is for iron for immediate delivery, a condition which, owing to the existing scarcity, or "famine," as some term it, would necessarily make the quotation higher than it otherwise would be.

In connection with this same subject, The Chronicle notes the great effect on certain railroads of the activity in iron and the improvement in cognate manufactures. It refers to the statement of President FINK of the Norfolk and Western Railroad that his company had ordered 500 fifty-ton cars, and was building 1,000 in its own shops at Roanoke, and will not even with these be sufficiently equipped. The Chronicle quotes Mr. FINK as saying:

> He says the prosperity of the South is as wonderful as it is real, and as real as, he thinks, it will be lasting. New industries of all kinds are being established. He mentions as an example that iron furnaces along the line of the road which have been idle for a great many years are being put in blast, and six more are to be in operation by Jan. 1. This will give twenty-three furnaces immediately on the line of the road making iron—seven being in Ohio, two in Kentucky, and the remainder in Virginia. At the same time, as all the roads have more than they can do, freight rates are being maintained and there is no cutting.

There is no resisting the meaning of such facts as these. It is, moreover, impressed on the minds of the people in every section of the Union and is not conveyed solely or chiefly by the newspapers. Probably many of us whose observation is confined largely to the centres of speculation as well as of finance, fail to realize fully the extent and character of the prosperity that prevails all over the land. Up to the present time it is extremely solid and conservative. Doubtless it will be followed by the usual inflation of credit and overspeculation, but the net result cannot but be a substantial addition to the industrial wealth and resources of the country.

THE PASSING OF THE KHALIFA.

After a siege of two years by the united Christian armies of Aragon and Castile, Granada fell, and the power of the Moors in Spain was extirpated by FERDINAND and ISABELLA. The annihilation of the dervish power in the Nile Valley is just as significant. One was a victory of the Christian Church over the religion of the sword. The other is the triumph of civilization over the barbarity that was made possible through the unalterability of the Koran. To the Arab mind it may have a deeper meaning. For although the conquests of El Mahdi may seem to have resembled to a certain extent those of MOHAMMED, there is no mistaking the resemblance between the vanquished BOABDIL and the vanquished and slain ABDULLAH.

The death of the Khalifa, following within a little more than a year the annihilation of his temporal power, will very probably have a quieting effect upon the Mussulmans of the Soudan that have been deluded by his prophecies. The singular personal gifts of the man, his consummate knowledge of the Arab temperament, his ingenious coupling of religion with material aims and ends, drew to him the swarming wanderers of Eastern Soudan who saw in him the symbol of their earthly as well as spiritual desires. For more than ten years he fooled them.

From the time that El Mahdi appointed him his successor he had been vainly trying to walk in the footsteps of MOHAMMED AHMED. The imitation lacked one element to make it complete. He could not repeat the victories of El Mahdi. Lacking them, he interpreted his defeats with so much sagacity that he lost little of his prestige. Omdurman, he said, was a chastisement from Heaven inflicted to purge his people of the faithless; it was but the prelude to a glorious victory. And he drew his forces to the scenes of dervish victories—as well as he could within his rapidly lessening territory—to Jebel Gedir. There he made more prophecies, but the Anglo-Egyptian arms were upon him. He withdrew from this place. How he explained this movement to his followers when he had promised them a victory we do not know. But were it satisfactory or otherwise, his doom was sealed. Just seven miles from the spot where eighteen years ago his illustrious predecessor had defeated RASHID Bey he was overtaken and killed, doubtless dying as dervishes die, fighting till the last gasp, and expiring upon his sheepskin spread upon the sand.

When the news came of the frightful slaughter inflicted upon the dervish hordes before Omdurman, many persons saw in their frantic defense simply the action of a brave people defending their country. And it has been often wondered that some truce could not have been arranged between them and the Egyptian Government through which they could have become as harmless and as worthy, in their place, as other Mohammedan dwellers of Egypt or the faithful under the British rule in India.

An explanation of this has its beginning in the early seventies, when Sir SAMUEL BAKER inflicted a telling blow upon the slave traffic by which the dervishes gained their livelihood. Ten years later El Mahdi, fully appreciating the significance of the campaign that France, Italy, and England were carrying on against the slave power, sent letters to the Khédive of Egypt, and even to the Sultan of Turkey, declaring that the time had arrived to carry on a holy war against the "Christian dogs." Being under European influence, both the Khédive and the Sultan refused to recognize that a holy war was necessary. El Mahdi therefore took the matter into his own hands and began a war which ultimately brought the dervishes almost to the gates of Cairo. The conflict was actually begun for the purpose of re-establishing slave traffic in the Soudan; but it rapidly embodied by its victories a spiritual significance, upon the traditions of which the Khalifa managed to sustain himself until the end.

The beautiful Valley of the Nile is now open to the enterprise of the civilized world. To be sure, OSMAN DIGNA has escaped, just as he escaped at El Teb and at Tamanieb and several other places where death or captivity overtook his faithful followers. Before long we may hear that the mantle of El Mahdi has been transferred to him through ABDULLAH. But that will signify little. He has shown himself to be an able General, but the very fact that he has so many times obstinately refused to die upon his sheepskin has deprived him of any hope of being regarded as the True Prophet of Al-Islam. Vigilant police duty on the part of the camel corps is all that is now needed to keep him from doing harm. But he must realize that his cause is lost. In a few days we shall probably hear that he has decided to enter into negotiations with Sir FRANCIS WINGATE.

WU TING FANG ON CHINA.

It is not at all surprising that the Chinese Minister should be indignant at the report that a treaty is under negotiation between the powers of the world for the delimitation of "spheres of influence" in the Celestial Empire and the enforcement of the "open door." He is at least logical from his point of view in saying that such a treaty would closely resemble an agreement between robbers. And he has a right to think that the United States are not likely to enter into treaty obligations with regard to the first object named in the reported treaty.

Nevertheless, even the Minister of China must concede two facts in the present situation of that empire. One is that it has barred its gates to the trade of the world and has allowed them to be opened only by force, or by pressure equivalent to the use of force. The other is that it has not the strength to maintain in practice the independence that it claims in theory, and has repeatedly yielded the exercise of the rights that a really independent nation should enjoy. Under these conditions the Governments of Europe at least are likely to be guided in their essential relations to China rather by their view of what they wish and think they can get than by the views of China as to her abstract rights under international law.

The real object of all the plans of outside nations with regard to China is trade. That of Great Britain, the United States, and Japan is free trade, open on equal terms to all. The practice of Russia and France, and to some extent of Germany, and their general theory of the advantage of Oriental trade, is based on exclusiveness, on the notion that it is more profitable to confine buying and selling to the home country and its possessions and dependencies. This idea, though we hold its counterpart in our fiscal policy at home, we shall never accept abroad. We shall, on the contrary, unite with any power that will combat it, so far as we can do so peacefully. Probably the common policy of such powers as the United States, Great Britain, and Japan, especially if it be supported, as it now seems likely to be, by Germany, will in the end prevail, and the sanctity of Chinese independence is not likely to be allowed seriously to interfere with it.

THE EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

It is more than four months since the Municipal Assembly received the application of the company formed to build the tunnel under the East River to connect with the Long Island Railroad and form a line of true rapid transit through the thickly settled section of Brooklyn and out to the suburban region on Long Island. No action has been taken by the Assembly, and the delay is inflicting serious and unnecessary injury on a large part of the population of the two boroughs of Brooklyn and Manhattan.

The other day Controller COLER said in an address in this city: "If Greater New York is to be one city in fact as well as in name, inter-communication between its several boroughs must be made as easy as physical conditions will permit, almost regardless of cost. If consolidation had any really sensible meaning or purpose, that purpose was the upbuilding of a city of homes at more equal distances from the centre of commercial activity. Prior to consolidation these bridges were but dreams, because the taxpayers of Manhattan would not build them and the communities on the other side of the East River could not. To refuse to build them now would mean to declare that consolidation has failed of its primary and most important practical object. Yet the cost of these bridges is enormous. Including the land necessary for approaches $12,000,000 each is a moderate estimate of their average cost."

All that Mr. COLER says as to the need and advantage of the bridges he refers to is true of the East River tunnel and its connecting rapid transit road. But while each of the bridges must cost $12,000,000 the tunnel will cost the city nothing. It is to be built wholly by private capital. The right to build it under due supervision has been granted by the Legislature subject only to the consent of the Municipal Assembly, and that consent should have been given long ago. It must be remembered that the franchise provided for differs absolutely from the ordinary transportation surface road's franchise. It confers the right to construct a tunnel under the bed of the East River, where it interferes with no other use and where it cannot be exclusive. It also confers the right to construct a tunnel under ground in this borough from the juncture of Cortlandt Street and West Broadway to the river and from the river to the juncture of Flatbush Avenue and Atlantic Avenue, in Brooklyn, and then under Atlantic Avenue out toward the country. This tunnel cannot interfere with any reasonable use of the streets referred to, and in Brooklyn it has the immense advantage of securing the removal of a surface steam road from Atlantic Avenue, which now cuts the broad district lying South of that avenue from safe and ready communication with the rest of the city.

As a means of "building up a city of homes at more equal distances from the centre of commercial activity," which the Controller rightly says is the real and sensible "purpose of consolidation," this plan is worth at least as much as any two bridges that could be built, and it can be carried out without expense and without interfering with the construction of all the bridges in which the taxpayers choose to indulge. The Municipal Assembly should act upon this matter at once, and in our opinion should act favorably.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A New York correspondent of The Saturday Review has been endeavoring to enlighten that occasionally interesting publication on the feelings of Americans toward England. From the assurance with which he writes, and the fact that he finds the subject a very simple one, we infer that the correspondent is a Britisher who has been in this country between two and three weeks, but, be that as it may, his remarks still have a certain value as an illustration of cocksureness. "Speaking broadly," he says, "it is all a matter of race." Having thus settled the whole question—by the familiar device of begging it—he proceeds to details, always a dangerous thing to do. We read: "All the Irish and their descendants and all men of Irish descent hate England. These men are very numerous here. Almost all Germans, their descendants, and men of German descent dislike England. These men are also very numerous in this country. The vast majority of Americans, who are of English stock, have an affection for England, as against any other European country. In a dispute between England and this country their feelings, of course, would be with their native land." Whence one gathers, "speaking broadly" again, that the vast majority of us are with England except as against ourselves. Well, there are a good many signs pointing that way just now, and the assertion undoubtedly has the excellent—for some purposes—quality of extreme age. As it has been made a thousand times before, on both sides of the water, there really must be something in it. The readers of The Saturday Review will do well, however, to ponder long on that word "affection" and to refrain carefully from giving it any extensive significance. For many things English, and for many things in England, Americans do entertain a warm regard, but as for England itself, the governmental entity, American enthusiasm, we should say, if we were writing to The Saturday Review, is a constantly shifting compromise between memory and expectation.

—New England's climate being what it is, no wonder several of the Boston papers have been impressed and no less rejoiced at the action of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in deciding that though a man have a cold, and even though the cold be severe enough to confine its victim to his bed, yet is he "in good health." As a matter of fact, of course, a person thus afflicted knows perfectly well that he is in a most miserable and unhappy state of body and mind, and he needs all the consolation he can get from Pennsylvania or anywhere else. The compatibility of colds with good health was asserted in an insurance case, the defendant company vainly pleading that a premium paid while the person insured was suffering from an illness which developed into, or at least was followed by, a fatal attack of pneumonia did not accord with the wording of its policies. The Court said it did, and Boston is glad of it. The Transcript, for instance, says: "This decision is likely to be read with benefit by people worried by their tendency to 'catch cold.' A cold is, as everybody knows, a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, or bronchial tubes. It thrives in our changeable New England weather, but it thrives by itself, and a host of diseases with long names and doses of bad medicine are not necessarily the consequence of a simple coryza, as the medical men call a cold in the head." Then, speaking doubtless from experience, the writer gives his cure for colds. It's at least as good as the definition: "Keep the knees warm, avoid draughts, but be not afraid of fresh air, and worry not yourself into worse evils, and you may be sure that even if your cold lingers you may still enjoy 'good health' within the meaning of the law." Possibly "knees" is here used as more delicate than "feet."

—A New Orleans cynic with a military education is quoted as saying recently that "hero worship calls for raised sights." The metaphor will not stand much analysis, and is at best only a variant expression of an ancient idea, but it is for all that a better than average specimen of its class. And, after all, is it true as well as amusing? The general belief that heroes cannot endure close inspection has for basis little more than the fact that heroes are men as well, and the ever-surprisable public insists on getting angry or indignant every time its members get near enough to discover the complexity of what they thought was divinely simple. For that reason, and no other, does hero worship call for raised sights, that is, a long range.

—Mr. JOHN J. SCANLON of St. Louis seems to be a very embarrassing sort of an individual. He turned up in San José the other day, and proceeded to tell all whom it might concern, and many whom it didn't, that his visit to the Pacific Coast was made under the hypnotic compulsion of Commissioner W. F. JAMES of the United States Court. "I do not know what the Commissioner wanted of me," SCANLON said to his deeply interested auditors—SCANLON, by the way, is an elderly man, well dressed, and of particularly solemn address—and I never heard his name till I reached this town. Yet I know him, knew all about him, and could have described him perfectly. When he stood before me in his own house my master was embodied at last. Every act of mine during four months has been directed from his brain. When he told me to come, mind speaking to mind, I felt I must obey. Mr. JAMES drew me and I came. He alone can tell why he wanted me. He will not. Now I must go back." The Commissioner, naturally enough, doesn't enjoy the remarks which his friends make to him as a result of the St. Louis man's tale; but, as his soi-disant victim pays his own way and as yet has shown no signs of homicidal mania, there seems to be nothing to do.

—According to a Cape Town dispatch, "Mr. CECIL RHODES keeps a big balloon ready at Kimberley, as a means of escape if driven to that extremity." Mr. RHODES is wise thus to prepare for departure. The Boers are a prejudiced people, and if they caught him they would think much less about the splendor of his ambition than about the inconveniences which they and other slow-moving folk have suffered from the execution of the empire builder's plans. So they might be very harsh to Mr. RHODES in a face-to-face interview, and if they didn't avenge on him certain old-time hangings, they would certainly make him pay high for mercy. But how about that balloon? Being a big balloon, it is evidently private property, not an implement of war. Can it be that the brave but cautious RHODES intends to sail away through the air in one of his own stock companies? More than a few of them have been called "balloons" by hostile critics, and they have been seen before now rising and falling in an aeronautical manner.

APPROVED BY A BISHOP.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that the Bishop of Albany in the State of New York has been good enough to grace the cause of the English in the Transvaal war with his full approval. There be those of the evil minded that may be moved to sneer at the idea of a leader of the Church approving any war, but the worthy Bishop has thoughtfully provided an antidote for any such carping criticism. The motive, he says, for which the English are now killing Boers in South Africa is so good and noble that it is simply impossible for him to withhold his admiration.

Why, to be sure! The world has long been familiar with the unselfish and philanthropic reasons that invariably lead England to war. When she made war in the Crimea it was to uphold the power of that gentle and Christian potentate, the Sultan of Turkey. When she made war on China to force the admission of opium it was because she knew that opium was good for Chinamen. When she bombarded Alexandria to collect a debt, and 2,000 Alexandrians were killed in consequence, her motives were purely moral—it is always moral to pay debts. When she made war in the Soudan and took no prisoners—or left none—she knew that those poor creatures would be happier dead. When she took the Burmah ruby mines by force and Kimberley by fraud it was only from pious desire that precious gems should not fall into unhallowed hands. And now she is making war on the Boers to change their election laws. How nice! AMERICAN.

Brooklyn, Nov. 24, 1899.

TONSILS AND INFECTION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the letter of your correspondent of the 22d, and would like, for the benefit of your readers, to give my experience. I suffered for years from my throat, which was frequently ulcerated, and occasionally with bleeding, and, in fact, two New York physicians diagnosed it as consumption of the throat. A specialist in New York by his treatment removed all apprehension of consumption of the throat, but I continued to suffer occasionally from ulceration and inflammatory conditions, which kept my throat constantly irritated. I was advised to come under treatment of a specialist for "voice placing," and I had the same experience as your correspondent. My throat has since that time gradually become stronger, and I can now speak for an hour without hoarseness, and without feeling the effects of it on my throat. The proper placing of the voice seems to me the secret of getting rid of "clergyman's sore throat" and kindred troubles.

JOHN McINTYRE.

East Orange, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1899.

NUGGETS.

An Attractive Job.

"How would you put in your time if somebody gave you $1,000,000?"

"Counting it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pleasanter Task.

"I started at the bottom and climbed up," said the old gentleman.

"But it's much pleasanter toboganing," returned the spendthrift son.—Chicago Post.

The Revulsion.

"That doctor saved my life."

"How grateful you must feel."

"Yes, but he brags to me about it so much that I almost wish he hadn't."—Detroit Free Press.

Reviving Appreciation.

"What's an 'octogenarian,' Cousin Martha?"

"Well, an octogenarian is a man who hates life when he is seventy, but gets proud of himself again at eighty."—Indianapolis Journal.

As It Seemed to Her.

"Mamma," said little Bessie, just after attending services at church, "are people who sit in the middle aisles wickeder than those at the side?"

"Certainly not, dear. Why?"

"Because the preacher only preached to them."—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

THE OLD WARMIN' PAN.

A. W. Upson in The Chicago Times-Herald.

Nine o'clock and up stairs; oh! the breath-freezing room,
With its audible silence and tangible gloom!
Oh, the shivers and dreads of that tortuous hall
Where we bumped our poor heads on the down-sloping wall—
And the demons that danced down our candlelight lane
To the squeaky quadrille of the old weather vane!
But ah! every terror, each recess of dread
We forgot in the depths of our billowy bed,
When, snuggled therein on the sinkaway plan,
In Dreamland 'twas Spring, thank the Old Warmin' Pan.

A well-won protection from bogies and ghosts!
From the furthest confines they might marshal their hosts,
But no spook in the whole vast domain of Upstairs
Could approach, undefied, this, the surest of lairs.
Deep down in our feathers, 'twixt lavendered sheets,
Peeking over the counterpane's regular pleats,
We laughed all the bugaboos square in the face,
Till they made their retreat in the hush of disgrace—
Poor things! they were awful, but blame them who can,
For no doubt they begrudged us our Old Warmin' Pan.

Oh, the Old Warmin' Pan! How the memories hold—
Those days were of silver, those nights were of gold,
And each homely object my childhood held dear
Has grown to an idol through many a year.
The starlight, the stillness, the frost-gleaming pane,
The weird-weaving shadows, the wind's low refrain,
The hand at the door and the step in the hall,
The low, gentle sound of the motherly call;
For the lack in the child is the love in the man
Toward the genius that wielded the Old Warmin' Pan.

ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Dr. Batten Says the Old Custom of Buying and Selling Wives Is Not Dead—Laws Need Revision.

The Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, took as his subject for his sermon yesterday morning, "Marriage and Divorce." Dr. Batten said in part:

"At the recent convention of this diocese our beloved Bishop, Dr. Potter, read a long paper on 'Marriage and Divorce.' His position on the subject was more advanced than was expected, but it was received properly. It was referred to a committee to act upon it, and the committee approved heartily all that he said. The committee has asked the clergy of this Church to speak on that subject.

"Marriage should not be entered into inadvisedly or thoughtlessly. It should receive mature deliberation before the step is taken. In my opinion marriage is safeguarded in two ways: The entrance and the exit. It should never be terminated except by death. We laugh at the old custom of buying and selling wives, but that has only been buried to come now and then in practically the same form in this time.

"The serious danger to marriage is the ease of divorce. The danger is real and serious, but I see no reason for alarm as evinced to-day by some of the clergy. The tendency in the Christian civilization is to make marriage more open and divorce more strict.

"Some of the States have laws which still survive which have no place at all. In one State the couple are considered married while in another they would be considered to have committed bigamy. It is the growing tendency to make the laws stricter in this respect, and it will be but a question of a short time when there will be National laws governing the matter.

"The Roman Church theoretically allows no divorce after marriage, but really allows some the greatest scandals to happen through loopholes which are provided by the so-termed Papal dispensation. The Protestant churches are much divided on the question, and some favor stricter rules than others. In our own Church we have a canon governing the question, but a new one has been asked for, and a committee will report at the Diocesan Convention in 1901 on the subject."

Referring to the right of divorce Dr. Batten said: "Man has no right to put asunder those that have been joined. Infidelity breaks a union as much as death. Is the right of remarriage given to the innocent? In my opinion it should be, and there should be two kinds of divorce; those with the right to remarry and those without the right.

"I yield to none in my esteem of the state of holy matrimony. If the Church keeps on taking such a radical view of the question of divorce it may go too far and drive away some of her children. Divorce is a comparative minute system of the evils of society. As such the Church should go deeper into the matter and investigate it more fully before forming any opinion."

DR. SILVERMAN ON THE JEW.

His Successful Resistance of Pernicious Influences—His Religion One for All the World.

In the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman yesterday morning lectured on "Are We Children of the Ghetto, or Children of the World?" The Jew, he said, no matter what district he lived in, had always kept himself free from pernicious influences, and had never allowed himself to be overwhelmed by the prevailing vices. Hence he emerged from such surroundings without taint, and was not permanently touched by the germs he breathed. It was a matter of record that the Jews in the Ghetto were comparatively free from epidemics. Whatever was their condition in life, they never lost their self-respect, manhood, and purity. Their oppressors might deprive them of their property, even of their life, but they could not rob them of their honor. Even though the Jew might become a serf or a slave he could never be forced to be false to himself or the covenant. The efforts to bring up the Jews as an inferior race signally failed, because in the darkest days of oppression they turned to Talmudic and rabbinical studies, and later when the world became better and more liberal and opened up its schools to them the Jews were prepared to enter them at once and take advantage of all their benefits.

The Jews in the Ghetto, the speaker said, carried on all kinds of trade, and when the world was opened up to them they entered into the new life with zeal and enthusiasm.

In all respects the Jews were like the children of the world, except in the matter of religion. It was more appropriate to call them the children of Egypt than the children of the Ghetto, because during their four centuries' sojourn in Egypt they had become impregnated to a certain extent with Egyptian ways. Whatever they took away with them from Egypt, however, seemed to be Jewish, not Egyptian. It appears customary for subjected peoples to imitate the manners of the dominent race and to institute among themselves laws similar but more severe than those of their conquerors. This was not the case with the Jews. Wherever they went they were advocates of freedom. Even though the Jews had a King, their Government was a commonwealth. If the American Colonists had been subjects of England it is quite probable that when they secured their freedom they would have established a form of government like England's, but they were not subjects of England in the real sense. They were sons of America. The children of Israel might have become bitter enemies against the Government that oppressed them, but instead they became ardent patriots. They knew well how to differentiate between the wicked and better classes. Dreyfus, although he suffered martyrdom, still loves France. The Jew always feels himself a citizen of the country in which he lives. His religion is cosmopolitan. It is a religion for all the world. His ancestors lived in the Ghetto, but were not dragged down by its temptations.

WARNING TO CHURCHMEN.

Missionary Society Rebukes "Feeble Indifference to the Cause."

At the last meeting of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the following committee was appointed to prepare the annual Advent and Epiphany appeal for contributions for the extension of the work of the society in near and distant lands: The Right Rev. William Croswell Doane, D. D., Bishop of Albany, Chairman; the Rev. J. Houston Eccleston, D. D., of Baltimore, Md.; the Rev. Joshua Kimber, Associate Secretary of the society, and John I. Thompson.

This appeal has just been issued and was read in many of the Episcopal churches yesterday. After reciting the ability of the members of the Church to contribute liberally, on account of the year almost passed which has been one of unbounded financial prosperity, the appeal continues:

"It is no longer merely the call to make haste to save the souls of men. It has become now, especially in the great Empire of Japan, the simple question whether we shall allow a veneer of pagan polish to call itself civilization, or whether we shall teach them the ethics of the Gospel or the religion of the Cross.

"The board is pleading for more money and more men. It is pleading still more earnestly for the high motive behind these gifts. Pitiable is the disproportion between the eagerness of our devotion to selfish concerns and our feeble indifference to the cause of missions which is the spirit of the Church's breath and the blood of her life."

SERVICES IN AN ARMORY.

Chaplain Peters of the Ninth Regiment Outlines His Plans.

Chaplain Madison C. Peters of the Ninth Regiment began yesterday afternoon a series of religious and patriotic services in the armory on Fourteenth Street. About 500 people were in attendance. The music consisted of patriotic selections and was conducted by Lieut. A. J. McGrath, who was assisted by a boy choir. Members of Company D in uniform acted as ushers. The various companies of the regiment will each in turn have charge of the coming services.

Dr. Peters, in an informal address, outlined the objects of the movement and the general programme to be followed in the future meetings. He pointed out that this Government at the outset separated Church and State, but said they had not always kept apart, the former frequently having attempted to exert an influence upon the latter, as it would continue to do. The services, he said, were intended to take advantage of the splendid facilities of the armory and to give him as Chaplain something to do. He promised his hearers good music and brief, patriotic, non-partisan, and non-sectarian addresses.

The Chaplain's subject next Sunday afternoon will be "The Republic Never Retreats."

DR. ABBOTT ON RICHES.

Says Cornelius Vanderbilt, with All His Wealth, Could Do No More than an Ordinary Man.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott delivered last evening the second of his series of lectures on "Christ's Laws of Life" before the People's Institute, in Cooper Union.

The lecturer took for his topic the second principle enunciated in his text of last Sunday, the relation of man to his neighbor in social and political life.

This duty as a requirement of God was not taught by the ancient people, said the lecturer.

"Their priests simply sacrificed to propitiate the gods and win their favor," he said, "and Judaism did teach that God required justice from man to man more than sacrifice, and Jesus was brought up under such doctrines and taught the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. He aimed to make this a good world, as illustrated in His prayer, 'Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.' His motto was brotherhood, and he taught in the highest meaning of the words the motto, 'An injury to one is an injury to all.' Injury to capital is an injury all round, and an injury to labor will also injure others."

All wealth, the lecturer maintained, was a trust, and added: "A few weeks ago Cornelius Vanderbilt died leaving millions. But with all his wealth he could not do more than any ordinary man. He could not put on more clothes, and he could not eat more without impairing his health, and he could not live in more than one house at a time. He could have more doctors when ill, and have more books, but even now the poor man receives good attention in hospitals, and large libraries are opened.

"The difference between Mr. Vanderbilt and a poor man, they say, was that one owned a railroad and the other earned $1.50 a week. But Mr. Vanderbilt operated the road for the benefit of the people. It was a trust given him to administer for the benefit of the people, and the courts today insist that a highway should be administered for the benefit of the public. For my part I envy no millionaire."

Dr. Abbott said in Christ's illustration of hell the rich man was sent there, not because he was said to have committed crimes, but because he had omitted doing good to his fellow-men. He said the poor tramp in rags was bad enough, but the wealthy man who wastes his life in simply tramping about was much worse.

He also condemned the gambling spirit that prevails in this country, and said it did more harm than strong drink. Gambling does not depend on the instruments used, cards or dominoes or stocks. When a man tries to get something for nothing he is dishonest, whether he does it so as to render him liable to imprisonment or not.

MAY NOT CALL MR. MORGAN.

Report of Opposition in Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church—No Announcement from the Pulpit.

Contrary to expectation, no announcement was made from the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday of the Pulpit Committee's recommendation of the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan of the New Court Congregational Church, London, as successor of the Rev. Dr. John Hall. The usual procedure in such cases is to read the announcement from the pulpit on two successive Sundays, and afterward for the congregation to vote upon the selection. The failure to do this yesterday, and the reticence of the members of the Pulpit Committee, which met as usual after the morning service, led to a report that the opposition in the church to Mr. Morgan is responsible for the delay in officially announcing his name.

The Pulpit Committee was in session for over an hour. When it adjourned H. Edwards Rowland, the Chairman, was asked if the committee had received an answer to the telegram sent to Mr. Morgan notifying him of the committee's choice and asking if he would accept a call. Mr. Rowland replied that no "letter" had yet been received, and afterward gave it to be understood that Mr. Morgan had not yet replied to the committee in any form. Mr. Rowland said also that the committee had discussed the general situation, but neither he nor any other member would admit that there is any opposition among the church members to the committee's choice.

"All I will say now," said Mr. Rowland, "is that the situation is unchanged. There is no news to give out. Indeed, it seems that we have to go to the newspapers for the news in this church. I cannot say when the pulpit notice will be read."

The statement was made later by one of the church members that the committee had discussed the question of opposition at yesterday's meeting and that a quiet canvass is being made, in order to ascertain if the choice would be upheld in the event of Mr. Morgan's willingness to accept a call. The committee, it is said, is alarmed at the opposition, and if it finds out that it cannot command a majority vote, Mr. Morgan will be quietly notified and saved the inconvenience of a publicly announced acceptance, only to ascertain later that the church does not want him. It is said, also, that Mr. Morgan already knows of the feeling in the church, and, while he is practically an avowed candidate for the post, he is quietly awaiting events, and will withhold his reply until some definite assurance is given him.

The statement made by Herman Warszawiak last week, that his friends would notify Mr. Morgan of the factional fights in the church, is not looked upon as having anything to do with the situation.

The Pulpit Committee may hold a meeting some evening during the week, it is said, but no date has yet been announced.

The Rev. Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker, President of Hamilton College, occupied the pulpit at the morning and afternoon services.

BISHOP POTTER'S RETURN.

Allotment of Visitations Indicates He Will Be Here March 1.

According to the list of Bishop Potter's episcopal visitations to the churches in his diocese which has just been issued to the members of the clergy under his supervision, it is the intention of the Bishop to return to his duties here from his trip to the East by March 1, 1900.

Bishop Potter's list numbers no less than 125 appointments, the first of which will be kept on March 1, in the evening, at Warwick, where he will visit Christ Church, in that place. Visitations will continue almost daily until the first Sunday after Trinity, June 17, when vacation will begin and last until Wednesday, Sept. 28, the date of the coming Diocesan Convention.

Nothing has been heard from Bishop Potter since a brief cablegram announcing his safe arrival, in company with the Rev. Percy S. Grant in Yokohama, Japan. It is said on good authority that the Bishop hardly expects to visit the Philippines during the course of his absence.

GERMAN SOLDIERS GET A FLAG.

Dr. von Holleben Presents the Kaiser's Gift to Chicagoans.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Dr. von Holleben, German Ambassador to the United States, to-day in the presence of 2,000 Germans, presented a flag sent by Emperor William to the United German Soldiers' Societies in Chicago. In delivering the gift Dr. von Holleben said:

"I bring you greeting from the German Emperor. He commissioned me to give you this flag, that you have so long wished for, with the request that it be passed from one of your societies to another to be kept by each for a year at a time. It is a sign of the gracious favor of the Emperor and a token of the friendliness and love which he bears to you and which you have deserved by your services to your country, for which many of you have fought and bled on the battlefield. It is a symbol of German truth and manhood. It is the symbol of a German soldier's honor. The United States is bound close with Germany by racial ties and intimate friendship. I beg of you to take this flag as a symbol of national unity."

As the flag was unfurled the crowd rose and cheered for several minutes, while the band played the German national air. The German Ambassador called for three cheers for the Emperor which were heartily given. Then the spectators rose and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Dr. von Holleben refused to discuss political matters, but said: "Germany has the kindliest feeling toward the United States, and it seems as if each year brings these two great nations closer together."

At the close of the meeting the following telegram was sent to the German Emperor:

"Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26, 1899.

"To the German Emperor:

"German-Americans, assembled for the purpose of accepting and dedicating the flag presented by your Majesty, send you thanks and greeting."

The flag sent by the Emperor is made of white silk, with the German crest embroidered in the centre in red, white, and black.

THE DIVISION OF CHINA

Washington Interested in Alleged Plans of Foreign Powers.

TO PARCEL OUT THE EMPIRE

America Will Have No Part in It—Chinese Minister Says the Proposition Cannot Be Serious.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—In official and diplomatic quarters much interest was manifested to-day in the plan put forward in London cables of a treaty among the great powers defining spheres of influence in China. That anything in the shape of a formal treaty is to be made between the powers interested in the future of China as the outcome of the negotiations now in progress is not believed here, though an understanding of a less formal nature is possible.

These negotiations followed the request of Secretary Hay on some of the Governments which already have given him verbal and informal assurances of the continuation of all our treaty rights in Chinese territory to have these agreements reduced to form. It was not regarded as necessary to go beyond that point, and although it frequently happens as the result of initiating negotiations that the scope of them is broadened far beyond anything originally in contemplation, it is believed that such will not be the case now and that there will be no necessity for a general and formal treaty.

It would be extremely difficult to frame any such convention so as to secure the approval of the United States Senate without a protracted struggle that might disclose disagreeable weaknesses in the Government's policies, and, besides, the effort would be sure to arouse opposition from the considerable element in the United States which is unalterably opposed to any sort of foreign entanglements.

Having in view the highly satisfactory utterances in the French chambers yesterday of M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, respecting the maintenance of the "open door" in China, there is felt in official quarters to be reason for expecting a successful outcome of the negotiations on this subject opened by the United States.

At some of the foreign establishments the proposition was considered a "feeler" resulting from the recent inquiries made by the American Government as to the attitude of the great powers. Other influential members of the Diplomatic Corps pointed out that the plan was the logical consummation of the scheme initiated between Russia and Great Britain where spheres of influence would be defined. The Chinese Legation views the proposition as purely conjectural, and the Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, when his attention was directed to the matter, regarded it as preposterous.

"This is about the most refreshing suggestion we have had of late," remarked Mr. Wu. "What, can it be seriously proposed that a document shall be formally drawn up concerning interests in China and China shall not be a party to it? It cannot have escaped attention that China is a sovereign nation, and when it comes to writing treaties concerning her interests and territory this sovereign nation is quite likely to have considerable to say on the subject. I hardly think any of the great and self-respecting powers would give countenance to a plan such as is outlined.

"It is as if a party of your neighbors met and agreed on how they would occupy your house. One would take the front door, another would select the side door, others would appropriate certain rooms. And all this without consulting you, the owner of the house. Such a course by individuals would seem strange, indeed, and it would amount to the same thing among nations.

"Of course all things are possible, and it is difficult to say how far a plan, once entered upon, may proceed. While the individual may be quite secure in his residence, it is, of course, always within the bounds of possibility that a band of robbers may arrange to enter the house and carry away the belongings. For that reason it is the part of wisdom for the individual to be on the lookout against such moves. But it is not to be supposed that a nation stands in any such danger, as the great nations would not countenance such a course. So that the suggestions of a treaty of this character appear to me to be entirely visionary."

At one of the embassies it was pointed out that the United States was hardly likely to become a party to a treaty defining the spheres of influence of other powers, while at the same time no sphere of American influence was defined, and up to the present time it has been definitely understood that the United States did not seek any sphere of influence, but merely unrestricted entrance to all Chinese ports.

As to the other powers, the view prevailed that they would be quite likely to favor such a comprehensive treaty as the one outlined in the London advices, as it carried forward the arrangement between Great Britain and Russia, by which the former secured a sphere of influence in the Yangtse Valley and Russia directed her activities to Northeast China.

Since returning from abroad the German Ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, has stated that the German policy in Kiao-Chau was distinctly that of "the open door," and Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, has stated the same policy as to the Russian Port of Talien-Wan. The British position favorable to open ports is well known, and since Lord Pauncefote's return occasion has been taken to reiterate it. Beyond this, however, there has been nothing from any of the foreign representatives concerning the future of China, and without exception the representatives of powers having interests in China state positively that no instructions have been received as to treating with reference to China.

This applies also to the Japanese Minister and the French Chargé d'Affaires, who, while they have made inquiries of the State Department as to the basis for current reports, have had no instructions to act respecting China.

Li Hung Chang and China's Trade.

PEKING, Nov. 26.—Li Hung Chang's appointment as Minister of Commerce, already cabled, is regarded as distinctly a step in the right direction, and as likely to tend to improve greatly foreign commercial relations with China.

France Wants Murder Avenged.

PEKING, Nov. 26.—M. Pichon, French Minister to China, has demanded the execution of the official responsible for the recent murder of two French officers at Montao, together with a small indemnity, which the Chinese will probably gladly pay

Railway to Port Arthur Open.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 26.—The first through train from Ta-Lien-Wan, on the Niu-Chwang and Munkden Railway, left on Friday with engineers for Port Arthur.

WALLACE ROSS IS DEAD.

The Champion Oarsman Expires in a London Hospital.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Wallace Ross, the oarsman, who recently gave exhibitions with Paul Boyton, the swimmer, died today at Charing Cross Hospital, after a brief illness. He had been at the Earl's Court Exhibition, and was just preparing to return home. He will be buried at Fulham on Tuesday.

Wallace Ross, in his time, was ranked among the greatest oarsmen of the world, and this time was in the seventies and eighties, when such masters as Hanlan, Gaudaur, Teemer, Hosmer, and Bubear were in their prime.

Ross was born in Dorchester, New Brunswick, in February, 1857. He was a born oarsman, and came prominently before the world as such in 1872 by defeating Harding. During the next five years he won nearly a score of famous victories, but was defeated by Hanlan in 1876. Two years later he again met Hanlan on a five-mile course, and was leading at two miles, when his boat capsized. During the same year Ross defeated Hosmer, Plaisted, Luther, McKen, and Elliott.

In 1878 he went to England and defeated Frank Emmett, the champion, on the Tyne. In June, 1880, he again met Hanlan at Providence in a regatta. Ross easily won over Hanlan, Plaisted, Lee, Ten Eyck, Boyd, Gaudaur, and others. In July of the same year he won the international regatta at Ottawa, defeating many famous men. In August, 1883, he defeated Teemer, Lee, Hosmer, and others at Point of Pines. Returning to England in 1884, he met the champion, Bubear, on the Thames and defeated him easily. He was defeated by Beach in 1886 for the championship of the world. He again vanquished Bubear in 1888 for the English sculling championship. He had done very little rowing in recent years.

THE KAISER AT SANDRINGHAM.

Goes to Church and Inspects the Prince of Wales's Stable.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Sandringham house party to meet Emperor William and the Empress includes the Duke and Duchess of York, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, Lord Wolseley, Dr. Creighton, the Lord Bishop of London, Lord Acton, Sir Frank Lascelles, British Ambassador to Germany, and other distinguished persons.

Their Majesties occupy the rooms known as the Queen's suite.

This forenoon the Kaiser walked on the lawn; and, later, the entire party went to Sandringham Church, where Dr. Creighton preached. The Empress and the ladies with her drove home; but the Emperor and the gentlemen with him walked through the park, his Majesty being respectfully greeted by crowds of people who had arrived from the neighboring towns and villages by motor cars, carriages, and bicycles.

During the afternoon the Kaiser and the Prince of Wales inspected the Prince's stables, kennels, and stud farm. A shooting party has been arranged for to-morrow. Their Majesties are thoroughly enjoying their quiet visit.

Elaborate police precautions have been taken in the neighborhood. All strangers are closely watched. It is arranged that the imperial yacht Hohenzollern is to remain at Sheerness with the imperial family on board until Wednesday morning.

POLITICS IN GERMANY.

Newspaper Asks Prince Hohenlohe to Keep His Promise or Resign.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung, in an editorial, calls upon the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, to keep his promise to abrogate before Jan. 1 the prohibition of political coalition, declaring that if this promise is not kept he must retire.

It asks him to tell Emperor William "the real truth about the internal situation in Germany," adding that "the Emperor will then surely abandon these unceasing experiments to fetter public thought and to devise bills to squelch political opponents."

This was written on behalf of the Clericals, the section of the Reichstag which makes or mars legislation.

Lakes of Killarney Again Sold.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—It is reported that Lord Iveagh has purchased the Muckross estate, which includes the Lakes of Killarney.

A Thanksgiving Sermon in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Rev. Mr. Dickie, pastor of the American Church in Berlin, delivered to-day a Thanksgiving discourse before a large congregation. The church was draped with American flags.

New Venezuelan Consul General.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 26.—Senor A. E. Delfino, Venezuelan Consul General in New York, will be replaced by Senor Gonzalez Esteves.

CUBANS WANT INDEPENDENCE.

Some Advocate a Resort to Arms to Get It—Many Protest Against a Civil Governor General.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—From every part of the island communications are received by the local papers protesting against a civil Governor General. Almost without exception every paper published in Spanish has objected. The majority condemn the project utterly. The minority think that any change to be made should be by way of reducing the number of American troops in the island. In any event, in the judgment of the minority, sub-Governors should be Cubans and not subject to any local military commanders.

The veterans, who constitute the body from which trouble would be most likely to arise, are very pronounced against a Civil Governorship in any form. The various centres are making their objections and passing resolutions which call upon the United States Congress to grant absolute independence to Cuba.

The Lucha says that the veterans do not represent Cuba. To this charge they reply that, although not representing financial interests, they certainly do represent the element upon whose stability the future form of government will largely depend for its success.

At a meeting to-day of the delegates of the Cuban League and National Party, at which about 5,000 persons were present, Señor Borges said:

"Whose those who are managing our affairs from abroad think, either from design or error, of instituting a civil Government among us, and when a foreigner is appointed Bishop of Havana, Cubans need calm judgment.

"The United States is a great and magnanimous Nation. The Americans have helped the Cubans in their time of need, but it is yet to be shown that they are as generous as at first they seemed. There have been Cubans who died in the hope of securing independence, and there are Cubans who are ready to imitate their example."

Señor Gonzales said: "Cubans must not break the law by appealing to arms to settle this question of civil government. By such a course they would merely gratify those who wish to show the world that Cubans cannot respect law."

"DRY" SUNDAY IN ELIZABETH.

Movement Started by the Ministers Stops All Kinds of Business.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 26.—To-day was the first "dry" Sunday experienced in this city for three years, as a result of the Sunday closing movement instituted by the clergymen of the city, about thirty of whom signed a petition to Mayor Mack urging him to enforce the State law and city ordinance concerning the observance of the day.

Chief of Police George Tenny instructed the police to take note of all violations of the law. The bakeries, groceries, and newsstands were allowed to remain open until 10 o'clock. The drug stores remained open all day, but were not permitted to sell cigars or soda water. Extra policemen patrolled certain districts to prevent the selling of beer to the pail trade. In some instances the watchmen had long chases after men who sought to evade the law, but they were not captured. The name of the saloon keeper from whose saloon the man was seen to emerge was written down in every case. The bootblacks were ordered off the streets and the barbers were forced to close at 10 o'clock, much to the disgust of customers in waiting.

Every saloon keeper who kept open had a watcher stationed at or near the saloon door, and a few persons were passed in at a time. Customers were compelled to refrain from loud talk, and the day was the quietest in the history of the city. It is thought that the ministers have gained a victory, as their movement is thoroughly organized.

RAPID TELEGRAPHY TEST.

Pollak-Virag System Not Practicable for Ordinary Work.

A test of the Pollak-Virag system of rapid telegraphy over a long loop was made yesterday in the office of The New York World, which, while demonstrating that the machine would do all that was claimed in saving time between two given points after the machinery was really set in motion, failed to show where any time could be saved in the transmission of ordinary messages. The machine used for transmitting the telegram was the only one exhibited, the operator being Josef Virag. His associate in the patent, Anton Pollak, was at the receiver at Chicago.

The method of transmitting a message under the new system consists of first perforating a tape with the Continental telegraphic alphabet on an instrument similar to the Wheatstone perforator, which is an ordinary telegrapher's process, requiring as much time as does the sending of a regular message. This perforated tape has three lines of holes, that for the dashes above and the one for the dots below the main line. This tape is then passed through the transmitter, which consists of a metallic needle that passes over a copper wheel, the needle being one of the galvanic poles of the electric circuit and the wheel the other.

Every time the needle enters a perforation and makes a contact with the metallic wheel the circuit is closed. This is recorded on an oscillating mirror or diaphragm on the receiver, which reproduces the message by photography on sensitized paper, after which the negative is developed in the usual manner. This print, when developed, is a series of zigzag lines, and must be translated into English before the layman can read it.

The full speed of the transmitter wheel is about 2,000 signals per minute, and an expert who was present said that it is doubtful if that speed could be excelled. The advantage of the invention is that, if adopted by the large companies, it will save time on the wire where multiple messages are to be transmitted. Another test, which will include both receiving and transmitting messages between this city and Chicago, will be made next Sunday.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

DREYFUS VICTIMS OPPOSE A GENERAL AMNESTY.—It is understood that Emile Zola, Lieut. Col. Picquart, and the professors of the University of France, who became victims of prosecution because of their advocacy of the Dreyfus cause, are about to present a petition to the Government signed by some of the most honorable names of France objecting to the alleged political policy of the Government to grant general amnesty to them. The petition is said to demand that each case be decided upon its merits, after due process of law.

Col. Picquart, who is particularly anxious to obtain full justice concerning the charges made against him, that he communicated to his counsel, M. Leblois, the secrets of his office, recently addressed a letter to M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the Premier, in which he demands judges, so that he may be able to clear himself publicly of the allegations based "upon fraud and falsehood." While his extreme tact is recognized in addressing his letter to the Premier, and not to the Minister of War, it is fully recognized in Paris that should his trial ever take place it would inevitably lead to the prosecution of the chief witnesses against him. Picquart, too, clearly understands this, for he writes, "No inquiry has been ordered to throw light upon the suspicious rôle played by Gen. Gonse in the Henry forgery, and the manoeuvres against me in the latter part of 1896. * * * Gribelin, too, has been left unmolested, although he shared in these machinations." The Colonel concludes with the following words:

"A semi-official rumor is rife just now concerning an amnesty which for the purpose of appeasement would put a stop to all further criminal proceedings arising from the Dreyfus affair. This so-called amnesty I reject with all the power I possess. True appeasement can only be obtained by the proper and impartial administration of justice. To give amnesty to a man who is unjustly accused would be to rob him of the moral reparation to which he is entitled."

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EUROPE'S HELPLESSNESS AND THE BRITISH NAVY.—Rear Admiral Dupont, who is the great French authority on naval matters, has addressed a letter to his fellow-countrymen through the columns of Le Gaulois, in which he says that all Europe is deceiving itself in seeing in the South African war the begining of the rapid decline of the British Empire. England, he says, will take the Transvaal, annex the Orange Free State, snatch Mozambique from Portugal, thus menacing Madagascar, and she will ultimately annihilate the Congo Free State. He continues:

"England has always perceived that the masters of the sea are the masters of the universe, and she possesses an incomparable navy, superior to all the others in quantity, and to nearly all in quality as well. Not only has she created a naval power which defies all comparison, but she has skillfully prepared to turn it to account. The British fleet is in a position to close all the enemy's ports and to cut his ships off from all supplies. It can keep open all the great maritime routes leading to the heart of the central power. Its communications are established. The roads which bring life to Great Britain are at her mercy. On each of the thirty great lines of the world's traffic, with a total development of 1,000,000 kilometers, the geographical distribution of the supporting points of her cruisers is so well combined that there are at least two naval stations on each English or colonial territory. * * * Europe is now so powerless that the United Kingdom has been able under shelter of its fleet to limit its defense to a few poor militia battalions, without troubling itself about the millions of trained soldiers which the Continent keeps under its banners.

"Possibly," adds the Admiral, "the powers may some day bestir themselves, increase their fleets, and combine; France, at any rate, must see to her navy. Already between Malta and Gibraltar, naval ports of the highest order, the western basin of the Mediterranean, which is ours, is confined. Propaganda against France is made with impunity in Algeria. * * * The Chambers must consider this question very seriously."

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STATISTICS CONCERNING THE PROPOSED AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION.—Although it is said that the scheme for an Australasian federation will not be pressed upon the British Parliament until after the war in South Africa, yet there is little doubt in British political circles that the concession will ultimately be made. In the light of the intended policy of the federation promoters, some statistics concerning the social state of the colonies to be included in the federation may prove of interest. The annual statistics of Australasia for 1898, compiled by Mr. Fenton, Assistant Government Statist, were recently published in The Victorian Government Gazette.

The population of the colonies on Dec. 31, 1898, was estimated at 4,476,958, made up as follows: New South Wales, 1,346,240; Victoria, 1,175,463; New Zealand, 743,463; Queensland, 498,523; South Australia, 367,800; Tasmania, 177,340, and Western Australia, 168,129. The death rate per 1,000 of the population was: Western Australia, 16.05; Victoria, 15.93; Tasmania, 13.52; South Australia, 13.66; New South Wales, 12.48; Queensland, 12.67, and New Zealand, 9.84. In Western Australia the marriages were 19 per 1,000 of the population, but in the other colonies they ranged from a little over 6 to close on 7.

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REORGANIZATION OF GERMAN AND FRENCH FIELD ARTILLERY.—Foreign military attachés in Berlin have long been aware of the fact that a movement was on foot by the imperial War Office to introduce mortars in German field artillery. The French military authorities have lately become acquainted with full particulars of the scheme. Henceforth the artillery attached to each German army corps will consist of twenty-one batteries of field guns and of three batteries of mortars. The calibre of these mortars is 105 millimeters, (about 4.14 inches.) Their weight is almost identical with that of the ordinary German field gun, which they greatly resemble in appearance. Like the field gun, too, they are drawn by six horses, while they are served by five gunners. The charge can be made of seven different strengths, according as it is desired to change the firing angle. With the smallest charge the angle is 28 degrees and the range about 2,200 yards. The projectiles thrown by the mortars are ordinary shells and shrapnel. To open the breech of the mortar, which is on the Krupp-Leitwell system, only a slight movement is required.

The French General Staff will shortly put into operation an artillery order by which the number of guns in a field battery will be reduced from six to four. This change has been desired ever since the introduction of the new rapid-fire guns. It is not proposed, however, to lessen the number of guns per regiment. In the future, therefore, a regiment will comprise eighteen instead of twelve batteries. The Minister of War, Gen. de Galliffet, has insisted upon the technical importance of the change, but has hitherto refrained from making it, owing to the additional expense incurred, for, as each battery will require a full staff of non-commissioned officers, the number of these officers will have to be increased by a third. During the recent Autumn manoeuvres officers of the General Staff were ordered to report on the advisability of a change. With favorable reports concerning the innovation at hand, Gen. de Galliffet laid the matter before the Central Artillery Committee and urged immediate action.

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ACTION TO PREVENT FAST DRIVING OF AUTOMOBILES IN PARIS.—There have recently been so many serious accidents in Paris owing to carelessly driven or runaway automobiles that the city authorities have taken the matter in hand. The Municipal Council appointed a committee to look into the question, and a report has been drawn up, and is to be submitted to that body, which recommends the rate of speed for automobiles in the Bois de Boulogne and de Vincennes, where most of the accidents have occurred, should be limited to 15 kilometers (9.32 miles) an hour, and that in certain thoroughfares only.

Owing to the wealth and position of the owners of the automobiles the police regulation which forbids them to travel faster than twenty kilometers has been constantly ignored, and when enforced, successfully protested against. If the Municipal Council adopt the report of their committee the police will be obliged to enforce its terms without respect to persons. Unlike a mere police regulation, the police will have no discretion in the matter.

For a month past Le Temps has been urging the Council to take the matter in hand. A passage from a recent editorial article in this paper may particularly appeal to New Yorkers. Le Temps says: "When at one time a victoria was coming along, drawn by a thoroughbred, the pedestrian knew, within a few seconds how long a time he had to cross the street. He knows it no longer in the case of the automobile, of which the pace varies every instant, according to the whim of the driver, without the individual who happens to be going by being able to follow its movements with the eye. What does he do? He waits. And as the automobiles follow one another—and resemble one another—he has frequently to wait a long time."

EXPLODES UNDER CHILDREN

Gas Wrecks Thirty-Foot Section of Sidewalk, but No One Is Hurt.

DINERS HURLED FROM CHAIRS

Boy Hunting in a Crevice for a Penny with a Match Caused the Accident —Gas Company Blamed.

There was an explosion of gas last night in front of 545 and 547 West Fifty-seventh Street that destroyed a thirty-foot section of the sidewalk and curb and gave three children in particular and the neighborhood in general a scare from which they will not recover for several days. That the children escaped unhurt under the circumstances was considered remarkable by those who witnessed the accident.

Wiena Voss of 545 West Fifty-seventh Street got a penny about 6 o'clock to go for some candy. Wiena is nine years old. In her anxiety to get rid of her money she ran, and running, dropped the penny into a crevice in the walk. Then came William Mead, fourteen years old, of 29 Amsterdam Avenue, and Henry Brock, sixteen years old, of 204 West Sixty-first Street, to the rescue.

"Never mind, little girl, I'll find your money," gallantly said William to Wiena, whose sobs at once enlisted him in her cause.

Borrowing a match from the Brock boy, he struck it and thrust it into the crevice. Instantly there followed a terrific explosion. It shook the neighborhood and was audible for many blocks. Many people at supper in the surrounding houses were thrown from their chairs, and one, Joseph Shaw, fourteen years old, of 543 West Fifty-seventh Street, was hurled from his chair clear across the room. The supper table with the dishes was overturned.

The sidewalk was raised five feet into the air, and with it the three children who had been looking for the penny. They fell back into the débris, but escaped injury except a few scratches. A five-foot section of the curbing was hurled across the street and through one of the windows of the Liberty Silk Mill.

The tenements in the neighborhood emptied their swarms and the street was quickly filled with an excited crowd of several hundred persons. The reserves from the West Sixty-eighth Street Station and an ambulance were called out, but they had little to do, as there were no casualties and the excitement passed quickly.

Mrs. Mary Golden, the janitress of 545 and 547, said the gas had been escaping in great quantities since last July and at times was almost intolerable. She said the owner of the two houses, E. J. Wilkinson of 106 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and many other property owners in the neighborhood had made frequent complaints, both oral and written, to the Consolidated Gas Company to make repairs, but nothing had ever been done.

John Hyde, the owner of the house at 549 West Fifty-seventh Street, said he had complained five times in as many weeks to the Consolidated Gas Company, but his requests that the nuisance and danger be abated had been ignored.

After the explosion the gas company sent an inspector and three men to board over the walk and hunt for the leak. They had not located it at a late hour, and the stench of the escaping gas was noticeable blocks away.

EX-CONVICT TAKES REVENGE.

Slashes with a Razor, the Day He Is Released from Prison, the Girl Who Accused Him.

After an enforced sojourn of five years in Sing Sing Prison for assault upon Carmelia Belpitti, now a seamstress at 293 Elizabeth Street, Leonardo De Prete, an Italian, thirty-two years old, returned to the city Saturday morning. At the time of his conviction Carmelia was only sixteen years old, and the gravity of the offense was at the time severely commented upon by the committing Judge. This perhaps was rankling in the mind of the prisoner, so when he was restored to liberty he is declared to have vowed eternal vengeance against the girl on whose testimony he was convicted.

Soon after he reached his old haunt, at 64 Mott Street, De Prete invested a dollar of the money given him at the time of his release by the Warden of Sing Sing in a brand-new razor. He confided his purpose to Leonarda Lucarello of 74 Mott Street, and together the two men set out for the home of Carmelia Belpitti, on the fifth floor of a crowded tenement.

Carmelia and her old father, Donato Belpitti, were in their apartments at the time, and as soon as De Prete and his companion pushed their way unbidden into the presence of the Belpittis De Prete slashed Carmelia in the left arm with the razor, inflicting an ugly wound. Before the slasher had time to wield his weapon a second time Carmelia's father interposed. He was struck with the keen-edged blade, one of the fingers of his left hand being nearly severed.

Lucarello, it was charged, took a very active part in the affray and claims to have received a stab wound in the back from Belpitti. The cries of the latter and his daughter aroused other inmates of the house, and in a short time the halls were filled with a crowd of excited men, women, and children.

The cries for the police raised by the excited tenants attracted the attention of Policeman Foley of the Mulberry Street Station, who arrested De Prete. In his pocket was found the blood-stained razor. Lucarello was found hiding in the basement of the building, to which place he had made his way by means of the back stairs. An ambulance surgeon dressed the wounds inflicted on Carmelia and her father, and their assailants were locked up in the Mulberry Street Station.

When arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Centre Street Court yesterday De Prete said he had no statement to make. He was held for trial in the sum of $1,000. Lucarello was held for examination.

SEEKING STOLEN DYNAMITE.

Fear in the Bronx that 900 Pounds of It Will Explode.

Henry Williams, colored, of 212 West Forty-fifth Street, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing dynamite from Frank Falk a contractor. Two weeks ago Mr. Falk reported to Capt. Moynahan of the Thirty-seventh Precinct Police Station, in the Bronx, that twenty boxes of dynamite had been stolen from him, each containing fifty pounds of the explosive. Last Friday Williams offered to sell to J. Alteri, a contractor, two boxes of dynamite for $8. As the regular price of the explosive is about $7.50 a box, Alteri suspected that the goods had been stolen, and reported the matter to Detective Kane of the Thirty-seventh Precinct. The arrest of Williams followed. He denies that he stole the dynamite. The two boxes he had attempted to sell were identified by Falk as two of those he had lost. Williams was arraigned yesterday in the Morrisania Police Court on the charge of larceny, and held in $300 bail for trial.

Capt. Moynahan has half a dozen men out searching the neighborhood for the remaining 900 pounds of dynamite. Considerable apprehension prevails in the Bronx over the possibility of the dynamite exploding and doing great damage.

WROTE CHECKS FOR A MILLION.

They Were No Good, and Now Vanderward Is in Bellevue Hospital.

Robert B. Vanderward, forty years old, a widower, who has for some time been living at 25 West Fifteenth Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday, and is thought to be insane. He has been acting strangely for some days.

Vanderward went to a Turkish bath establishment, and, calling an attendant, asked him if he would like to be rich. The man thought he would, so Vanderward wrote him out a check for $100,000. The attendant gasped for breath. After that Vanderward wrote out a check for everybody in the place.

When he had no more check blanks he sent this message to Paul Rocchietti, who conducts the Fifteenth Street house: "Send me more money. Have paid out over a million. Many people now waiting for money." The bathhouse proprietor also sent a telegram, telling Mr. Rocchietti to come and get the check writer or he would be arrested. Mr. Rocchietti went in a cab and took Vanderward to Bellevue.

Vanderward's father, who lives in Jersey City, was sent for. He went to the hospital last evening, and said he would have his son taken to a private institution in a few days. It is thought business worries unsettled Vanderward's mind.

TO BURY WILLIAM ANTHONY.

Funeral Expenses Will Be Paid by The Philadelphia Times—Offer from Mr. Croker.

The body of William Anthony, the marine who announced to Capt. Sigsbee the explosion which destroyed the battleship Maine, will be buried at the expense of The Philadelphia Times. The body lay unclaimed for two days in the Presbyterian Hospital, and was then removed to the undertaking rooms of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, on an order signed by Mrs. Krietsch, Anthony's aunt. This action was taken after she had received a dispatch from The Philadelphia Times offering to defray the cost of the funeral.

Arrangements were made last night, it was thought, whereby The Philadelphia Times agreed to withdraw its offer and allow Mr. Croker, acting for Tammany Hall, to accord the dead marine a fitting burial. Later, however, a message was received from The Philadelphia Times saying it had not canceled its contract with the undertaker, despite Mr. Croker's solicitation. The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon.

The body will probably be buried in the National Cemetery, at Arlington, D. C. Anthony was not in the navy at the time of his death, although he had been in the service for thirty years. His long service, it is thought, will entitle him to burial in the National Cemetery. Mrs. Mary Anthony, the mother of the dead marine, called yesterday at the undertaker's to see her son's body.

CHAMBER MUSIC AT THE ASCHENBROEDEL.

The first for the eighth season of the chamber music matinées at the Aschenbroedel was given yesterday afternoon. It proved to be one of the pleasantest and most interesting of the entertainments for which the music lovers who have been privileged to hear them are so much indebted to Mr. Sam Franko. The programmes are unfailingly attractive, and the name of the Aschenbroedel is a guarantee of the most competent interpretation that is to be had in New York. Moreover, the membership of the club gives assurance of an intelligent performance of music for any combination of instruments for which any composer may be moved to write.

The two instrumental numbers yesterday were Brahms's well-known, though by no means hackneyed, piano quintet, and Rheinberger's nonet for strings and wind, of which we believe this was the first performance in New York. The contrast between the vigorous modernity of Brahms and the old-fashioned grace and classicality of Rheinberger, who harks back in his methods and in his preferences to the composers of the last century, was very effective, and enhanced the attractiveness of either work. In the quintet the string quartet, composed of Messrs. Franko, Spargur, Kühn, and Schulz, had the assistance of Miss Heyman, pianist, and the result was a performance which left little to be desired in vigor, precision, and unanimity.

Rheinberger's nonet is scored for the same combination as the Beethoven septet, with the addition of an oboe and a flute. It is a very mellifluous and melodious work, of which the two middle movements (minuetto and adagio) are particularly taking, and it was intensely enjoyed and warmly applauded.

Between the two instrumental pieces were given three vocal quartets, composed by Mr. Louis Saar and accompanied by the composer. They are described as "songs for four solo voices," as distinguished from vocal quartets, the distinction being that the parts are much more elaborated as well as individualized than in the more usual quartet. They belong, though German in inspiration and treatment, rather to the class of elaborate concerted music which has most and most famous examples in the Italian opera. They are really musical and "genial," as well as technically skillful, and they added much to the pleasure of the concert.

The Liederkranz Concert.

The first concert of the Liederkranz for the present season was given at the clubhouse last evening, and it is superfluous to say that the ample hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. The instrumental soloists were Miss Ruegger, the 'cellist, who, with excellent judgment, chose for the occasion a delightfully old-fashioned concerto by Haydn, and subsequently contributed more modern numbers by Saint-Saëns and Popper. Mr. Schneider was heard in the baritone aria from "Faust," and Mr. Reuling, the baritone, and Mr. George Hamlin, tenor, contributed color. As usual, however, the work of the Liederkranz chorus was the principal attraction, and in quality of tone, nicety of phrasing, and precision, it has seldom been heard to greater advantage. The orchestra joined the chorus in the first and last numbers, and one number to itself, the scherzo from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" music.

MONTANA AND HONEST MONEY.

No Republican Revolt Against Financial Plank, Senator Carter Says.

United States Senator Carter of Montana was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night and declared that no attempt would be made next year by the Republicans of Montana to secure any modification of the financial plank in the Republican National platform.

"The Republicans of Montana are now in line with their party," said the Senator, who formerly was known as a free-silver advocate.

"What do you think of the Currency bill framed on the gold standard, which will be presented at the coming session of Congress?" he was asked.

"I prefer not to answer that question at this time," was his reply.

COFFEY MAY BE DEPOSED.

Movement Against Him in the Ninth District in Kings.

Red Hook, the bailiwick of Senator Michael J. Coffey, in Brooklyn, is looking forward to an interesting time this evening. The promise of excitement is contained in the following advertisement published in a Brooklyn newspaper yesterday:

A MEETING OF THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Association will be held on Monday, Nov. 27th, at 8 P. M., corner of Van Brunt and Dikeman Streets. All loyal Democrats are invited to attend, as there is business of importance to be transacted. WILLIAM O'DONNELL, Chairman.

Mr. O'Donnell was designated by Willoughby Street as its representative in the Ninth District, when Senator Coffey bolted the nomination of John Morrissey Gray for Register. The "important business" to be transacted at the meeting called by Mr. O'Donnell is generally understood to be an effort that is to be made to depose Senator Coffey as the Democratic leader of the district. It is expected that O'Donnell and those associated with him will to-night take steps toward preferring charges against Coffey, Assemblyman Cain, Alderman Hennessy and George W. Phillips, the executive member from the district, for the attitude they assumed in the recent campaign.

Want the Democratic Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.—The General Committee which has charge of the movement to bring the next National Democratic Convention to Kansas City last night decided that $10,000 should be added to the $47,000 fund already subscribed, and that 10 per cent. of the subscriptions should be collected at once. A motion was carried to instruct the Ways and Means Committee to begin immediately to raise the additional subscriptions.

Democratic House Leadership.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 26.—Representative J. W. Bailey will support Bankhead of Alabama as long as that gentleman remains in the race for the minority leadership of the coming Congress. He is inclined to the belief that there will be a dead-lock between the candidates remaining if Bankhead withdraws, in which event he will propose S. W. T. Lanham, who is his second choice, believing that the Representative from the Eighth Texas District will prove acceptable to the different factions. Mr. Lanham and Mr. Bailey are very close together in their political views.

Answer to a Correspondent.

"A. B."—The public is admitted free to the New York Zoological Park on all holidays and on Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. From May 1 to Nov. 1 the gates are opened at 9 A. M. daily and are closed half an hour before sunset. From Nov. 1 to May 1 the gates are opened at 10 A. M.

Watchman O'Neil Dead.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 26.—Thomas O'Neil, the night watchman who was shot by a stranger on Lexington Street early yesterday morning, died to-day in St. Michael's Hospital. The police have found no trace of his murderer.

IN MEMORY OF MR. HOBART.

Services in Paterson Churches—Body to be Placed in a Tomb.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 26.—There was a large attendance at the Church of the Redeemer to-day, as it was expected there would be a special service in memory of Vice President Hobart. There was no special service, however, and Dr. Magie was so overcome by the death of the Vice President, the events following, and the service yesterday, that he did not preach. The Rev. Dr. Mecker occupied the pulpit.

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church there was a special memorial service. The Rev. D. Stewart Hamilton, the rector, preached. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Hobart as a man and a citizen, and said his death was a great loss to the Nation, and to the city which he had made his home through all his manhood days.

At the First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Frank E. Miller, the pastor, preached upon the death of the Vice President. He reviewed the life of Mr. Hobart, and recounted many kind deeds on the part of the late Vice President.

The Cedar Cliff Church was draped in black, and the Rev. W. F. Vanderhoof, the pastor, took the life of Mr. Hobart as his text. In all of the churches the death of Mr. Hobart was referred to in the prayers offered.

There was a big crowd of visitors to the city to-day. The street in front of Carroll Hall, the Hobart home, was crowded all day. The greatest crowd, however, gathered at Cedar Lawn Cemetery. There a special detail of police had to be maintained to prevent the crowds from trampling upon the graves and plots about the receiving vault.

It is not likely Mr. Hobart's body will be placed in the ground. It is the intention of the family to erect a tomb upon the plot of land where Miss Fannie Hobart lies, and beside whose body it was generally supposed the body of Mr. Hobart would be placed. The work will probably be commenced before long, so it is doubtful if the body of the Vice President will be removed from its present resting place until the tomb of the family is erected.

MR. SCHROEDER'S CONDITION.

Symptoms Are Favorable, Except for a Weak Heart.

The physicians who are attending ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder of Brooklyn, who is seriously ill at the Hotel Margaret, issued the following bulletin as to the patient's condition late yesterday afternoon:

"Mr. F. A. Schroeder is now in the fifth day of pneumonia, and is bearing the disease well. Except for a weak heart, the symptoms are favorable. It is impossible to speak with certainty at this time of the outcome of the disease.

"E. G. JANEWAY, M. D.,
"J. E. RICHARDSON, M. D."

Mr. Schroeder's left lung is seriously affected by the disease, but the physicians hope to check its further advance. At the hotel last night it was said that Mr. Schroeder was resting easily and that there was indication of a change in his condition.

SAYS SATAN RULES NEW YORK.

Dr. Bushnell Sees More Evil Here than Ever Before.

The Rev. Dr. John E. Bushnell preached last night in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church on "Some Puritanisms," in which he pictured the virtues and failings of the early Puritans. He said in part:

"I remember the cry raised some time ago of 'Down with Puritanism' in our local politics. Well, Puritanism was downed, but are our sons and daughters any safer? It is far from my purpose to be sensational, but let me say to you that the City of New York to-day is viler, wickeder, more hopelessly in the power of the devil than ever before in its history. If people could realize the thralldom they are under their hearts would break.

"I believe that what it needs is a revival of some of the Puritanism of early days, and, between the two, I would rather see it what it was than to see it grow more in the power of the spirit that rules in the City of New York to-day."

ANTHONY R. MAICAS DEAD.

A Pioneer in the Commerce Between This City and Cuba Expires Suddenly at His Home.

Anthony R. Maicas, fifty-five years old, senior member of the firm of Maicas & Co., importers and exporters, and who was well known in business and Cuban social circles, died suddenly of diabetic coma at his home, 154 West Eighty-eighth Street, early yesterday morning. About 3 o'clock he awakened his wife, and then lapsed into unconsciousness. Dr. Henry F. Quackenbos, who was summoned, arrived almost immediately, but Mr. Maicas had expired.

Mr. Maicas had returned home from

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank — 270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000. — 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank — Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000 — 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank — 320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank — 49 Wall Street.

Colonial Trust Company — CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000. — ST. PAUL B'LD'G. — 222 B'way.

Continental Trust Company — 30 Broad St.

Washington Trust Company — Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Real Estate Trust Co.,

30 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits $900,000.
Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest.
Acts as Trustee. Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

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Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Orders solicited for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS in any amount from 10 SHARES UPWARD.
WHEAT In lots of from 1,000 BUSHELS UPWARD.
ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED IN AMOUNTS AS LOW AS $100.
Interest charges never to exceed six per cent. in any money market.

BRANCH OFFICES:
1,300 Broadway, Cor. 34th St.
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SPECIAL LADIES' DEPT. AT BRANCHES.
Very Correct Market Letters Issued Daily.
OUT OF TOWN ORDERS A SPECIALTY.
Call or send for our SPECIAL REPORTS on our favorite stocks.

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BANKERS & BROKERS,
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Loans made against approved collateral.
Interest allowed on deposits.
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New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. — Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., New York. — 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

E. C. POTTER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
36 WALL STREET.
Members of New York Stock Exchange

J. G. Zachry, BONDS
33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company
FIRST MORTGAGE EXTENSION
FIFTY YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
PRINCIPAL DUE 1944.
Interest payable May 1st and Nov. 1st.

These bonds are the only direct obligation of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company except the 4% Bonds of 1890. They are a first mortgage on important sections of the Company in Missouri and Kansas, and at the rate of only $20,000 per mile, or at a less rate per mile than the 4% Bonds upon the other portions of the line, and while apparently as well secured, are offered at prices which yield 1% more of income. These Bonds are as well secured, it is believed, as the Missouri, Kansas and Eastern 5s of this System, which sell at 105, while these are at a less rate per mile than the direct obligation of the Company.

The condition of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company is believed to be better than ever before. The Company has no floating debt. By reason of heavy expenses in the past, which have brought the road into good physical condition, a favorable rate of operating expenses is expected in the future.

The surplus of the Company for the year ending June 30, 1899, after deducting interest on bonds and rentals and all charges, was $584,683. The gross earnings for the first three months of the current fiscal year show increase, as follows:

1899.	1898.	Increase.
$3,296,023.10	$2,917,234.60	$378,188.50.

These bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. WE OFFER BONDS OF THIS ISSUE SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE AND ADVANCE IN PRICE AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

H. W. POOR & CO.,
18 WALL STREET.

Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.

The 31st ordinary drawing for the redemption of Mortgage Bonds took place in the City of Mexico on the 30th of October, 1899:

Six per cent. bonds to be redeemed.

$100.00 each: Nos. 7, 31, 33, 48, 85, 296, 370, 414, 429, 494, 547, 646, 676, 692, 757.

$500.00 each: Nos. 13, 55, 83, 97, 114, 131, 154, 194, 202, 329, 425, 470, 490, 748, 961, 1,599, 1,603, 1,777, 1,997, 1,999, 2,259 2,873, 2,874, 2,938, 3,207.

$1,000 each: Nos. 102, 133, 173, 241, 263, 373, 378, 456, 509, 579, 745, 821, 889, 906, 941, 986, 997, 1,018, 1,086, 1,087, 1,122, 1,231, 1,336, 1,704, 2,796, 2,828, 3,169, 3,633, 3,717, 4,289, 4,500.

These bonds will be paid at their face value in Mexican currency at the offices of the bank, in the City of Mexico, on and after the 1st of January, 1900.

They will cease to bear interest on the 31st December, 1899.

J. DE TERESA MIRANDA, President.
City of Mexico, November —, 1899.

Produce Exchange Trust Co.,
STANDARD OIL BLDG., 26 B'WAY, N. Y. CITY.
Capital $2,500,000
Surplus & Undivided Profits..$2,630,334
TURNER A. BEALL, President.
EDWIN GOULD
THOMAS A. McINTYRE, } Vice Presidents.
S. D. SCUDDER
S. L. CHAMBERLAINE, Sec'y and Treas.
WILLIAM M LAWS, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

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DEALT IN.
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FINANCIAL.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
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222 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.

Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.

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TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
146 Broadway, New York. — 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000.

Offers its services for the safe keeping and judicious management of trust funds.

This Company is the largest lender on mortgage in the State, and can, therefore, render invaluable service to those who wish to invest in good mortgages.

Receives money on deposit at current rates of interest, issuing its Certificates of Deposit therefor.

The Company acts as Executor, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, Receiver, Registrar, or Transfer Agent.

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North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL..... $2,000,000
SURPLUS..... 1,000,000
Fiscal Agent for the United States in Cuba.

OUR FOREIGN DEPARTMENT has reliable agents in all cities and towns of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Hungary, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland; also Mexico, Central and South America, and is prepared to give prompt attention to the collection of legacies, management of estates, special payments, etc., in those countries.

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Heman Dowd ..... Vice-President
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OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000 — 37 and 39 Wall St.
Surplus, $1,000,000

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FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, V.-Pres.
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Richard Mortimer,	Wm. H. Tillinghast,
Samuel Thomas,	Geo. Henry Warren,
John E. Parsons,	Hamilton Smith,
John T. Terry,	Haley Fiske,
Brayton Ives,	J. Edward Simmons,
	George Coppell.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO., 120 BROADWAY.
New York, November 24, 1899.
Pensacola & Atlantic R. R. Company 6% Mortgage.

In accordance with the terms of the mortgage of the Pensacola & Atlantic Railroad Company, the following forty-five (45) bonds have this day, in the presence of the Trustees, been drawn for the sinking fund, viz.:

55, 172, 216, 351, 617, 630, 685, 698, 741, 840, 841, 853, 859, 991, 1057, 1068, 1078, 1135, 1146, 1313, 1314, 1399, 1581, 1622, 1630, 1710, 1777, 1861, 1884, 1965, 2000, 2086, 2105, 2112, 2374, 2388, 2406, 2573, 2585, 2625, 2659, 2707, 2712, 2724, 2883.

The interest on the same will cease February 1, 1900, and the principal of the bonds will be redeemed at this office on and after that date, plus 10 per cent. premium.

A. W. MORRISS, Assistant Treasurer.

The Trust Co. of America,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President. — WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATFIELD, Secretary. — HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. RANISTER, Treasurer. — LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Six Per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds.
New York, Nov. 25, 1899.

Coupons of the above bonds due Dec. 1st, 1899, will be paid on and after that date by the company at the office of the Transfer Agents, Messrs. THOMAS & POST, 71 Broadway.
SAM'L THOMAS, TREASURER.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

This week's security market finds opportunities much improved, thanks to the inspiriting exhibit presented in the weekly bank statement. That showing, with the re-establishment of surplus reserves of several millions, was far more favorable than Wall Street had counted upon; and further inspiration comes from indications that the West is already beginning to remit large sums of crop money here. Thus tight money apprehensions are put aside; and they who have been lagging, waiting for assurance of safety from money market dangers, are likely to help along activity. No week of the year has opened with healthier prospects.

***

Only experienced and alert observers have commensurate idea of how strong interests have been preparing for market improvement. In practically every conspicuous stock are capital alliances which may be depended upon to further stock market advances. In the railway list any improvement must benefit the old standard tested stocks, whether Eastern trunk lines like New York Central and Pennsylvania, or the Granger group like St. Paul, Burlington, and Rock Island, or anthracite properties like Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson, and Jersey Central, or profiters from Southern prosperity like Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central.

Under whatever leadership the market may broaden, it is probable that exceptional conspicuousness will be held by that group of reorganized railway properties of which Baltimore and Ohio gave last week a buoyancy example. Southern Railway, Atchison, and the Pacific Roads will so figure popularly. The records that Union Pacific and Northern Pacific are making go far beyond all anticipation. Forecasts which a year ago were rated in Wall Street as wild exaggerations prove merely moderate. The rejuvenation of such properties from bankruptcy into prosperity makes it almost seem that the days of miracle working are still here.

Northern Pacific (taken just as a representative of what thorough-going financial reorganization can accomplish) presents what only extreme enthusiasts could have hoped for, and what no man, however conservative, can begin to comprehend without becoming an enthusiast. Only a year or two ago, seeming almost a hopeless wreck, broken down financially, broken down physically, receiverships and reorganization were imposed, security holders seeming to have every warrant for hopelessness. But in contrast with what then were logical apprehensions, how extraordinary is the sequel. The new good times of the country have no more brilliant exemplification. Instead of deficits against fixed charges, the property has for a year been earning surpluses beyond dividends on both classes of its capital shares, official figures actually showing current earnings to be at a rate equivalent to between 7 and 8 per cent. on the common stock.

Official announcement has been made of the retirement of $6,000,000 of underlying mortgage bonds, not only their principal being extinguished, but fixed charges of 6 per cent. on that amount being saved thereby annually. Generally in Wall Street it is supposed that the large sum required to wipe out this bond debt came from the recent sale of Government lands held by the company. That, however, is incorrect, for accumulated surpluses provided the entire amount—and that makes one more record in Western railway management.

The land sales, quite an independent matter, were announced in Wall Street as bringing to the company $6,000,000, and the similarity of figures was largely responsible for the idea that the land sales enabled the company to pay off the bonds. The facts about the land sales are of more consequence than appeared. The $6,000,000 figure quoted in Wall Street is much below the sum actually derived from this source. Moreover, the purchaser of the lands, representing millionaire lumber interests, has entered into an agreement by which a great deal more is accomplished than the mere transfer of the property. The railroad company not only obtains millions for the real estate, but the sale includes a contract by which the purchaser agrees to forthwith clear the lands and immediately begin to provide freight traffic in the transportation of timber to the extent of tens of thousands of dollars per month.

And only a year or two ago these lands (now bringing to the Northern Pacific Company millions of dollars in cash and extraordinary freight traffic) were scheduled in the corporation's assets as having only insignificant value.

It is such marvelous records that warrant Northern Pacific managers in making preparations to increase dividends; it is such a record that encourages the confidence and inspires the enthusiasm of security holders, not alone in Northern Pacific—cited as fairly and significantly representative—but in the extended group of American railway properties which through prudent reorganization and progressive management can now show prosperity extraordinary.

***

In the industrial list signs appear of alert anticipations. Sugar trade settlement reports seem to have more basis than hitherto, else why should Standard Oil magnates be giving personal attention to negotiations? In the Tobacco Trust quarter, however, some signs of uneasiness show. The curious manipulation of Leather Trust "securities" proceeds fantastically, without, however, a sign of public interest being attracted.

Aside from what may develop as to Sugar Trust the outlook seems to be that leaders in industrial improvement will be the iron and steel stocks. They gain new favor. Nobody questions the vastness of their earnings, and some whose managers are alert enough to realize that straightforwardness with the public will pay, are preparing to establish the policy of making regular periodic statements of net earnings and resources, just as railway systems commanding confidence do. Such business candor can go far toward attracting investment approval, for (so tested) confidence will attach to official exhibits, which Wall Street is quite willing to believe can be made, of from 10 to 20 per cent. by the Smelting Trust, Federal Steel, the Wire and Tin Plate and Steel Hoop trusts. Such earnings wrapped in mystery can exert relatively slight influence upon the market value of securities; but, officially certified, such earnings cannot fail to be effective—presented as clearly as New York Central or St. Paul figures, as clearly as they ought to be presented, and as finally they must be presented—if investment confidence is to be obtained and maintained.

QUOTATIONS FOR RAMAPO.

Considerable Wall Street interest has been taken in the statement of Frank Moss, counsel to the Mazet committee, to the effect that Ramapo Water stock is offered in large amount at $50 per share. Bids as high as 75 were recently made on the curb for this stock, and at that time holders were asking par. A broker who has kept in touch with the market for Ramapo Water stock avers that it is highly improbable that the stock was offered even in small amounts at the figure named by Mr. Moss. This broker says:

"Within the last few days I have had bids ranging from 47 to 54 for Ramapo Water stock in lots of from 100 to 1,000 shares, and absolutely no stock has been offered at 50. The fact of the matter seems to be that certain persons are endeavoring to depress the price of the stock, and are offering large blocks of the stock, which they in no wise control. When it comes to the point of trading, the stock disappears, and few of the offers made seem to be in good faith."

CAPE NOME'S DEVELOPMENT.

Charles D. Lane of San Francisco, Cal., the well-known miner, who may be said to be the pioneer in the opening up and development of the Cape Nome district, is now in this city, after a visit through the Eastern States and in Canada, and is much impressed with the prosperity he finds everywhere. He says:

"Certainly there is a marked and wonderful prosperity all through the East. Everybody seems to be busy, and from what can I see and hear manufacturers, merchants, and railroad men alike are making money.

"As for the reports which have been in several newspapers to the effect that there is not much gold in the Cape Nome district, that is not the case. As a matter of fact, there is a very considerable amount, and the development of the district will mean much for the country at large. Even though operations in the district were not begun this year until about July 1 and came to an end in the middle of September, at least $2,000,000 came out in that time. And that was only the beginning! Next season when the miners get properly to work and the beds are fully developed, the amount that will be taken out will be nothing short of astonishing.

"As for its effect on the general country, that is not hard to determine. Not only will it put more gold in circulation and add thus to the available wealth of the country, but it will necessitate a great demand for all kinds of mining machinery and for lumber, &c., to build houses. This demand, of course, will have to be supplied at home here, and will mean that manufacturers of the kind of machinery needed will be kept even busier than ever.

"Of course, the district is like all other gold districts—not one into which people should rush promiscuously. But if they have money and know how to use it, they will be well repaid. That they must have money, however, will appear from this paper I received this morning from the district—the first issue of The Gold Digger, a four-page, four-column paper, which, as you will see, costs 50 cents a number, or $24 a year. It shows you that beef costs from 75 cents to $1 per pound; wood, $35 to $50 per cord; potatoes, $10 to $15 per hundred weight; lumber, $250 per thousand, while a two-story dwelling with seven or eight rooms rents for $200 a month.

"Yet, in spite of this, people there have made money, and will make it—in spite of the fact, indeed, that it cost us 20 cents a pound to carry freight eight miles.

"As The Digger says, the results of the development of the claims there will surprise the whole world. The country is enormously rich—and its richness will materially benefit the East and West, the North and South."

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 26.—Business last week was somewhat larger than during the week previous in both yarns and cloth, but the sales still were considerably below the output. Calcutta sent good orders, but most of them were turned down on account of price. Bombay made only a small demand. Karachi was a moderate buyer in narrows and specialties. Madras took fairly of wide cloths. China called for various special lines in grays and fancies. The South American demand was curtailed. Egypt is no longer a factor, at least for the present, but the Levant continues a fair buyer, although the order books are thinning.

There was an increased yarn trade for home consumption, but yarns are now easily obtainable for quick delivery, and prices everywhere are fairly strong, with profit margins narrower than recently.

France reports an extremely active movement in the cotton trade, with prices rising, and spinners and manufacturers prospering. The German market is spotty—very good in Alsace, excellent in South Germany, and improving around Gladbach. The Belgian spinners have gone on short time, equal to five days a week.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company and the International Silver Company will pay coupons on bonds maturing Dec. 1.

DIVIDENDS.

Columbus, O., November 24, 1899.
A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has this day been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 10, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 4, 1899.
The Preferred Stock transfer books will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 P. M. on Monday, December 4, 1899, and will reopen at the same place at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, December 13, 1899.
THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,
By N. MONSARRAT, President.

UNION SQUARE BANK,
8 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK, November 14th, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on December 1st next.
The transfer books will be closed from November 21st until December 2d, 1899.
JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.

Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Ry. Co.,
Grand Central Station, N. Y.,
November 23d, 1899.
The coupons maturing December 1st, 1899, upon the bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the Lincoln National Bank, New York.
C. F. COX, Treasurer.

THE MEXICAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York Office,
27 William St., Nov. 10, 1899.
The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly Dividend (No. 32) of One Per Cent., payable Dec. 2, 1899, to stockholders of record, at noon on Nov. 18.
C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.
Coupons of the Rochester and Pittsburgh R. R. Co.'s Consolidated First Mortgage, maturing December 1, 1899, will be paid on and after that date, at the Union Trust Company of New York.
J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Nov. 25, 1899.
The Coupons due Dec. 1, 1899, on the bonds of the Cahaba Coal Mining Company, will be paid at maturity, at the Hanover Natl. Bank, New York City.
J. BOWRON, Treas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company for the election of fifteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the general office of the company, at Rondout, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 5th, 1899, at 1:00 o'clock P. M.
H. C. SOOP, Secretary.
Dated Nov. 18th, 1899.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK of the City of New York,
393 and 395 Canal St.
November 27th, 1899.
ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 12th, 1899, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Metropolitan Street Railway Co.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on MONDAY, December 4th, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.
C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

28th & 29th Streets Crosstown R. R. Co.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on MONDAY, December 4th, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.
C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

GENERAL APPRAISERS' REPORT.

The Board Recommends Appointment of a Special Circuit Court Judge to Decide Customs Cases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Board of United States General Appraisers has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury its report for the year ended Sept. 30, 1899. Particular attention is called to the fact that during the last year the board has received 21,870 protests arising under the provisions of the Tariff act of July 24, 1897, and that the number of protests now suspended to await the decision of the courts on analogous issues is 41,514, of which nearly half arose under the Tariff act of 1897. In 20,000 of these suspended protests, it is said, only about a dozen issues are involved, and probably not 100 issues are involved in the whole number.

Disclaiming any purpose to reflect upon the delay of the courts in deciding customs cases after they have passed from the jurisdiction of the board, it is suggested that it would be a most desirable consummation if a more speedy disposition of these cases could be made in the Circuit Courts, and especially in that for the Southern District of New York. Five-sixths of all of the appeals taken in customs cases go to this court, where less than two months, and more frequently not more than six weeks, in a year are devoted to them.

In view of this situation the board suggests that the Secretary of the Treasury recommend to Congress the enactment of a law authorizing the appointment of a special Circuit Judge, whose special duty shall be to hear and decide customs cases. In addition to these appeals there are nearly 3,000 appeals, known as "jury cases," arising under the Tariff act of 1893 and prior acts now pending and undecided in the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York alone. In 1889 these cases numbered about 4,000, having been reduced in the intervening ten years.

The number of protests filed by importers for the year ended Oct. 1, 1899, under the act of March 2, 1897, regulating the importations of teas, was 27 per cent. less than during the preceding year. These cases were all promptly decided, the board, under the provisions of the law, availing itself of the expert services of individual members of the tea trade in comparing the importations with the Government standards.

MAIL MUST BE FUMIGATED.

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T., Nov. 26.—On account of the prevalence of smallpox in the Indian Territory, the Postmaster General has ordered the mail fumigated at the following offices: South McAlester, McAlester, Krebs, Anderson, Wilburton, Cherryvale, Hartshorne, Calvin, and Atoka.

It is feared the cold weather will bring on a general epidemic of smallpox throughout the Indian Territory.

ELECTRICAL FAN TRUST.

A series of meetings of the electrical fan manufacturers of the country has been held at the Imperial Hotel during the past week, and it has been decided to establish a permanent organization under the title of the American Association of Electrical Fan Manufacturers. A provisional committee has been appointed, with H. Burd Cassel of Marietta, Penn., as Chairman. The objects of the association are to secure better, more stable, and, so far as practicable, uniform prices.

The electrical fan industry of the country is in the hands of about fourteen firms, while the capital employed in the business is more than $25,000,000.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

COTTON.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25—1 P. M.—Spot cotton—Fair demand; prices 1-32d higher; American middling, fair, 4⅝d; good middling, 4 13-32d; middling, 4¼d; low middling, 4 1-16d; good ordinary, 3⅞d; ordinary, 3 11-16d. Sales of the day were 8,000 bales. Receipts, 16,000 bales, including 10,300 American. Futures opened and closed quiet at the decline; American middling, low middling clause: November, 4 7-64@4 8-64d buyers; November and December, 4 6-64@4 7-64d buyers; December and January, 4 4-64@4 5-64d buyers; January and February, 4 3-64d buyers; February and March, 4 2-64d buyers; March and April, 4 1-64@4 2-64d sellers; April and May, 4@4 1-64d buyers; May and June, 4d sellers; June and July, 3 63-64d sellers; July and August, 3 62-64d buyers; August and September, 3 60-64d value.

PROVISIONS.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25.—Closing—Beef—Extra India mess, 87s 6d; prime mess, 80s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 57s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 46s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 29s 6d; American refined, in pails, 28s 3d. Butter—Finest United States, 94s; good, 73s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 35s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, firm, 32s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, firm, 32s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Cheese—Steady. American finest white, 54s 6d; American finest colored, 56s. Tallow—Prime city, 24s; Australian, in London, 25s 3d. Cottonseed Oil—Hull refined, November-April, 17s. Turpentine—Spirits, steady, 37s 9d. Resin—Common, firm, 4s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, 7⅞d. Linseed oil, 23s 3d.

NAVAL STORES.—CHARLESTON, Nov. 25.—Turpentine, 47c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 25.—Spirits of turpentine, 48c. Resin unchanged; receipts, 5,144 barrels; sales, 2,135 barrels; exports, 4,969 barrels.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 25.—Spirits of turpentine, 47@47½c. Resin, $1.02½@$1.07½; receipts, 339 barrels.

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—No trading.

CALVES—Prime veals, $8; Western calves, $5.50; city dressed veals, 8@12c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $2.50@$4; lambs, $4.37½@$5.25.

HOGS—Half a car on sale.

As a mark of respect for the memory of Vice President Hobart, Exchanges in New York and other American cities were generally closed on Saturday, the day of the funeral.

DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re Basch in bankruptcy: Commission merchants. Fiduciary capacity. Discharge. Stay. William Riley for bankrupt. Benjamin & Loeser opposed. Brown, J.—A motion is made in behalf of the bankrupt to stay prosecution of a suit in the State court to recover the value of goods consigned upon the bankrupt for sale upon commission upon an alleged contract to return the goods or their specific proceeds, and a conversion thereof.

Under the prior bankruptcy acts of 1841 and 1867, after conflicting adjudications in the courts below, it became definitely settled by the decisions of the Supreme Court that debts excepted from the effect of a discharge in bankruptcy on the ground that they were created by fraud or defalcation, or while acting in a fiduciary capacity, did not embrace debts arising in commercial dealings between principal and agent or factor for the sale of goods on commission. Loveland on Bankruptcy, Pages 625-627; Chapman vs. Forsyth, 2 How., 202; Neale vs. Clark, 95 U. S., 704; Hennequin vs. Clews, 111 U. S., 676; Upshur vs. Briscoe, 138 U. S., 365; Ames vs. Moir, 138 U. S., 306; see also in re Smith, 9 Ben., 494; 22 Fed. Cas., 388; Keime vs. Graff, 17 N. B. R., 319; 14 Fed. Cas., 218; Owsley vs. Cobin, 15 N. B. R., 480; 18 Fed. Cas., 929; Zeprink vs. Card, 11 Fed., 295.

The provisions of Section 17 (4) of the present Bankrupt act as to the debts excepted from the operation of the discharge are so nearly identical with the language of the preceding acts that these provisions must be deemed to be used in the sense adjudicated by the above decisions, so as not to except a debt or claim for a technical conversion, or sale on commission, like the claim of the present creditor.

The term "misappropriation" in the present act is even less appropriate to the transaction sued on than the terms "fiduciary capacity" and the reasoning in the cases cited that excludes the latter excludes the former also.

The stay of suits against the bankrupt pending the bankruptcy proceedings is absolutely necessary to give effect to the Bankruptcy act. Section 11 expressly extends the power to stay proceedings to suits even that were commenced before the petition was filed, and this in connection with Section 2, (15,) necessarily includes suits on provable debts commenced after the petition was filed and while the bankruptcy proceedings are pending, as the greater includes the less.

As the alleged claim would be barred by a discharge the motion for a stay should be granted. Nov. 25, 1899.

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of New York—Admiralty Calendar—Thomas, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Post Office Building, Brooklyn.

28—In re petition Union Ferry Co., owners of ferryboat Pierrepoint.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts.—Freedman, P. J.; MacLean and Leventritt, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

1—Scott vs. Brown.
2—Scheich vs. German Odd Fellows' Home Assn.
3—Banton vs. Torrey.
4—Fister vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5—Althworth vs. Flynn
6—Epstein vs. U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co.
7—Reitman vs. Neulander.
8—Crary vs. Dimock.
9—Ehrenreich vs. Lichtenberg.
10—Wichelman vs. Western Union Tel. Co.
11—Cooperson vs. Pallow
12—Nerent vs. Stimmer.
13—Mutual Bank vs. Burrill.
14—Koerkle vs. Pangburn.
15—Leber vs. Goldman.
16—Jankelson vs. Ruff.
17—Seidler vs. Schreck.
18—Cahill vs. Lillienthal
19—Same vs. same.
20—Stivers vs. Ritt.
21—Schulman vs. McGowan.
22—Herzog vs. Shapiro.
23—Stebbins vs. Hutchinson.
24—Ebling vs. Saracen.
25—Patterson vs. City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Co.
26—Greene vs. Seltz.
27—Bristol vs. Hammacher.

Appeal from order of City Court.

1—U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co. vs. Hodgson.

Appeal from judgment of City Court.

1—Schreyer vs. Jordan.

Appeals from the Municipal Court.

1—Kneustler vs. Doyle.
2—Leibel vs. Light.
3—Renoux vs. Norgues.
5—Textile Pub. Co. vs. Smith.
6—Salzman vs. Lederer.
8—White vs. Holding.
10—Murphy vs. Wippaus
11—Weissbrod vs. Dembowsky.
12—Parker vs. Dennett Surpassing Coffee Co.
13—Hammett vs. Norton
14—Wolf vs. Gross.
15—Craven vs. Louisville and Nashville R. R.
17—Currier vs. Roseff.
18—City of New York vs. Union Ry.
19—Denike vs. Klinkowstein
21—Wilson vs. Hogan.
23—Beakes Dairy Co. vs. Grand Central Real Estate and Inv. Co.
25—Price vs. Elsen.
26—Koerkle vs. Pangburn
27—Fay vs. Winters.
29—Singer vs. Met. St. Ry.
30—Bend vs. Hoffman House.
31—Wick vs. Kunzeman
32—McLaughlin vs. Steurwald.
33—Rosenstein vs. Cohn.
34—Stadie vs. McKay.
35—Schaefer vs. Central Crosstown R. R.
36—Freeman vs. Abramson.
37—Bristor vs. Métcalfe.
38—Bobrick vs. Clark.
39—Walter vs. Fargo.

SUPREME COURT—Extraordinary Trial Term—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Trial Term, Part VIII. Room. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

10588—Wickes vs. Pepper.
10538—Bernheimer vs. Cohn.
11260—Lawrence vs. Stein.
11706—Friedenberg vs. Silverman.
11448—Conley vs. Goldsmith.
11645—Peck vs. Schulz.
11506—Poillon vs. Poillon.
10565—Gill vs. City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III. and IV., for trial.

10299—Ward vs. St. Vincent's Hospital.
5792—Lendle vs. Robinson.
5793—Same vs. same.
5863—Fiedler vs. Stern.
5864—Same vs. same.
3928—Ennis vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3929—Same vs. same.
6213—Moran vs. J. H. Shults Co.
3938—Rosa vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
3941—Kraemer vs. Met. St. Ry Co.
6673—Fitzgerald vs. McMurray.
5835—G

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LEOPOLD JONAS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. WEIHER and another, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, and parcel of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, distant ninety feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and said One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; running thence northerly parallel with said Fifth Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block twenty feet; thence southerly, again parallel with the said Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; thence westerly along the said northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.

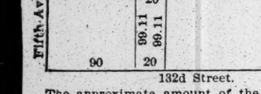
Said premises being now known as and by the street number Three East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, New York City.

Dated New York, November 16, 1899.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

MEYER AUERBACH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 56 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers 3 East 132d Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,402.29-100, with interest thereon from the 16th day of September, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $314.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $638.20 and interest. Sale is made subject to monthly hirings by tenants.

Dated New York, 16th day of November, 1899.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

n20-2aw8wM&S&dec11

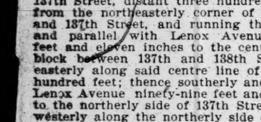
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM T. HOOKEY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM R. KITCHEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, bearing date the 24th day of November, 1899, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All those four certain lots of land situated on the northerly side of 137th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 137th Street, distant three hundred feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Lenox Avenue and 137th Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between 137th and 138th Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of 137th Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of 137th Street one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Referee.

PHILLIPS & AVERY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the same is to be sold, together with costs and allowances, is $4,687.40 and interest, and the expenses of sale.

The approximate amount of taxes and water rates is $595.28 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to mortgages and accrued interest to date of sale, approximately aggregating $56,100.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Referee.

n27-2aw8wM&W&d18

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN ARTHUR JAMES, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM STERN, and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on November 13th, 1899, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on November 16th, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 10th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward (now in the Borough of Manhattan) of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street, and designated by the Street Number of West Fifty-eighth Street, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly line or side of Fifty-eighth Street distant forty (40) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of the Ninth Avenue and Fifty-Eighth (58) Street, which said point is the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby described and partly on the lot adjoining it on the west, and running thence southerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of said party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Fifty-eighth Street twenty (20) feet; thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence easterly and parallel with Fifty-eighth Street twenty (20) feet; thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of said party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence easterly and parallel or nearly so with Fifty-eighth Street twenty (20) feet; thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of said party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence easterly and parallel with Fifty-eighth Street twenty (20) feet; thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of said party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence easterly and parallel or nearly so

Do you realize that in the fit lies the comfort of underwear?

All the reliable comfort-giving kinds for all sizes of men—from a merino standby at $1, to the scientific Harderfold—two layers with an air-space between.

From the Deimel linen-mesh—for those who don't like wool next the skin, to pure silk.

What's in a name?

Much—when it's a good one and lived up to.

Our $5 "Waterproof" shoe is not waterproof in name only, but in sole, seams and uppers.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

INDIAN FAMINE CONDITIONS.

Additional Statistics of Lord Curzon's Report—Districts Now Affected Contain 30,000,000 People.

A brief outline of the famine conditions now prevailing in the western part of India, upon which the Viceroy, Lord Curzon, has made an exhaustive official report, was published yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES. A more complete summary of the situation has now been obtained from the Rev. J. E. Abbott of 700 Park Avenue, who has received a copy of the statement prepared by Lord Curzon. The Rev. Mr. Abbott, who is a missionary attached to the American Board of Foreign Missions, has been stationed at Bombay for eighteen years. The substance of Lord Curzon's statement to the Legislative Council of India is as follows:

The conditions are favorable in Bengal, Madras, and at least a half of the Northwest Provinces, Sind, and Southwest Punjab. In Burmah there has been a bumper rice crop. These regions will be able to export grain to the needy western coast. Mediocre conditions are anticipated in the South Maratha and South Deccan districts of the Bombay Presidency, a large portion of the Nizam's dominions, the greater portion of the Central India Agency, the western half of the Northwestern Provinces, and the northern submontane districts of the Punjab. In this belt of country the crops have been marked failures, but it is hoped that distress will not be excessive.

The seriously effected area comprises 350,000 square miles, inhabited by 30,000,000 people. It includes about five-sixths of the Central Provinces, nearly the whole of the Berars, North Deccan, and Guzurat, in the Bombay Presidency, and South and Central Punjab, together with the territories of large and important native States in Central and Western India. The large group of native States north of Bombay, the Baroda State, the greater part of the Indore State, virtually the whole of Rajputana, and some minor States in Central India are very seriously affected. The area is larger than that of the famine of 1896-7, but the population affected is less.

It is expected that the cost of the famine to the Government up to March, 1900, will be 15,000,000 rupees, (about $5,000,000,) aside from advances to agriculturists and the loss of revenue in the affected area. Notwithstanding all that the Government may be expected to do, there will still be large classes of the native population that may be saved from perishing by the timely exercise of private philanthropy.

Commenting yesterday upon the situation as described by Lord Curzon, the Rev. Mr. Abbott said:

"The recovery of the people from the famine of 1897 has been slow. A month ago 400,000 persons were employed on relief works, and the number now reaches 1,000,000. Cases of death by starvation in Northern Guzarat were reported a month ago. If such was the condition thus early in even a part of the famine area, it augurs sadly for the days to come, when distress will become more general.

"The question will naturally arise as to the best avenue for sending relief. Until other relief committees are started the missionary bodies afford organizations ready made for distributing the bounty of this country. The American, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Canadian Presbyterian, Alliance Mission, and Disciple Church Boards all have missions in the famous area. The time to help is at the very beginning of the famine."

AN EGG INSPECTOR NEW TO HIM.

Magistrate Pool Fines One Who Is Arraigned in Court.

In the long line of prisoners arraigned yesterday in the Centre Street Court before Magistrate Pool was a well-dressed young man, charged with intoxication. To Policeman Reynolds of the Leonard Street Station, who found him in West Broadway Saturday night, he said he was Charles Barton of 29 Floyd Street, Brooklyn.

"What do you do for a living?" inquired Magistrate Pool of the prisoner.

"I'm an egg Inspector," responded the prisoner in an undertone.

"An egg Inspector?" repeated the Magistrate, who said it was the first time he had heard of any one occupying such a position. The Magistrate in questioning the prisoner asked him how he could possibly tell a bad egg from a good one if he continued to get intoxicated. The prisoner said he always elevated them to a position between his eye and the sun by day or the glare of a lamp by night.

"But how in the world can it be possible for you to do that when under the influence of drink?" asked the Magistrate.

"Oh, yes, your Honor, I can easily tell whether there are any black specks in the yolk or not," said Barton. Magistrate Pool wanted to know if Barton had drank whisky straight or egg nogs. Barton said he tried samples of both too liberally.

"If there is anything that I dislike at meals it is a bad egg, and I will therefore impose a penalty of $2 on you this time," said the Magistrate. Barton paid his fine.

PRINCIPAL HESS COMPLAINED.

The Mother of a Troublesome Pupil Fined for Disorderly Conduct.

Principal William C. Hess of Public School No. 30, in East Eighty-eighth Street, appeared yesterday in the Harlem Police Court before Magistrate Zeller as complainant against Mrs. Helen Kaufman, thirty-eight years old, wife of Jacob Kaufman, a tailor at 230 East Eighty-eighth Street. Mr. Hess charged the woman with disorderly conduct in his school last Friday.

Mrs. Kaufman's son Jacob, Jr., attends the school, and has recently given such trouble that it became necessary for the Principal to send for Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman to talk over the subject of the boy's misbehavior. Last Friday, after school had assembled, Mr. Kaufman called to see Mr. Hess, heard his complaints of his son's conduct, and promised to punish him. Just as the father was about to leave, Mrs. Kaufman came in. Mr. Hess alleges that she called him vile names in the presence of the pupils and asserted that he had abused and struck her boy. She was finally taken away by her husband.

Mr. Hess in the afternoon had a summons issued by Magistrate Zeller for Mrs. Kaufman to appear in court. This summons Mrs. Kaufman ignored, and Magistrate Zeller issued a warrant for her arrest. Mrs. Kaufman in the meantime had gone to the Board of Education with her complaint, but obtained no satisfaction there.

In court yesterday Magistrate Zeller fined the woman $5 and reprimanded her severely. As she was leaving court, after having paid the fine, she laughed and made a remark not complimentary to Magistrate Zeller. The Magistrate called her back and rebuked her again, threatening to lock her up. Subdued by this threat, she left the court room.

Important Rug Sale.

Rare Antique Afghan Carpets,
7 ft. 6 x 10 ft.,
$50 to $75.

Extra Quality Persian Carpets,
9x12 to 12x16 ft.,
$75 & $130,
less than cost to import.

300 Small Rugs,
$7 to $12,
exceptional value.

60 Large Antique Karabagh Rugs,
$14.00,
reduced from $18.00.

Commencing Monday, November 27th.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

POST OFFICE CLERKS MEET.

Split Over the Question of Amalgamation with the New United National Association.

The new United National Association of Post Office Clerks, that claims to have amalgamated the National Association and the United Association of Post Office Clerks, appears to have failed at its inception, or has again split, and over a rule made by the new association to exclude Superintendents and Assistants from active membership. The officers of the new United National Association are: President—Joseph P. Healy of New York; Vice Presidents—William T. Shard of Baltimore, Edward S. O'Connor of Utica, and Harry J. Cavency of San Francisco; Secretary—Mark N. Skerrett of Worcester, Mass.; Treasurer—Cornelius W. Delaney of Brooklyn.

These officers sent out a circular to Post Office clerks saying that all the clerks had become united at a meeting held in New York Nov. 13, and had decided that no Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, or finance clerk should be eligible to active membership, and that all old charters of Post Office clerks had been abolished, and new ones would be issued on application to National Secretary Skerrett of Worcester. The circular also called for a meeting of postal clerks in Maennerchor Hall yesterday to reorganize under the new central National body.

About 200 postal clerks met in response to the call, and a new New York branch of the United National Association was organized with the following officers: President—J. P. Healy; Vice Presidents—Arthur Hunkle and J. Giblin; Secretaries—J. I. Dehm, Samuel Rosenthal, and John F. Donohue; Treasurer—Andrew J. Hitzel.

Branch No. 1 of the New York Post Office Clerks' Association held its quarterly meeting at 12 St. Mark's Place, at which President William T. Gutgsell was re-elected. The question of amalgamation with the United Association of Post Office Clerks was informally discussed, and inasmuch as the members of the branch had no official communication regarding the subject of amalgamation, no definite action was taken in the matter.

President Gutgsell at the close of the meeting said that the proposition to eliminate Chief Clerks and Superintendents from membership in the branch or association would never receive the indorsement of the branch of which he is the President. He said the particular elements objected to are paying their dues just the same as anybody else, and are therefore entitled to all the rights and privileges of members.

There was a report from the Committee on Overtime, which matter was brought to the attention of the Postmasters' Convention held recently in Washington by Assistant Postmaster Morgan. The result was that the subject will be brought officially to the attention of the Postmaster General and to Congress. An eight-hour work day is demanded.

President Gutgsell denied that it was the intention of the members of his branch to amalgamate with the United Association, which he declared had no authority to issue circulars to that effect.

ADMITS THE THEFT OF $1,000.

Bookkeeper Who Smoked Excessively and Bet on Races Under Arrest.

Timothy Minogue, twenty-four years old, of 204 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, employed as assistant bookkeeper by the Hamilton Storage Company, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Harlem Police Court, before Magistrate Zeller, to having appropriated $1,000 of the company's money, which had been intrusted to him to deposit in the Mount Morris and Twelfth Ward Banks. He said that he took the money in small sums, commencing early in November. It is believed that he lost it in betting on the races.

His excuse to his employers, to hide his embezzlement, was that he had left the bank books at the banks to have them balanced. Joseph Snow, President of the company, believed this up to Friday, when he told Minogue to go and get the books. Minogue went out and never returned. Mr. Snow had the books examined and discovered the shortage. The police of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station were notified, and Detective Churchill arrested Minogue Saturday night. No money was found on him. The young man is said to be a victim of excessive cigarette smoking.

HOSPITAL CHAPEL DEDICATED.

Event of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of St. Vincent's.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of St. Vincent's Hospital was celebrated yesterday by the dedication of the new chapel by Archbishop Corrigan. The walls, the altar, and the chancel of the chapel, which is situated at the east end of the wing of the building recently constructed on West Eleventh Street, were blessed by the Archbishop at 10 o'clock, and this ceremony was followed by the regular service, at which the Rev. Father Flynn of St. Joseph's Church was the celebrant of the mass.

The new chapel is of French Renaissance design. All of the fittings and furnishings were gifts from friends of the hospital. The three sanctuary windows, which were designed by Miss Tillinghast, and which represent the nativity, the healing of Jephtha's daughter, and the two Marys at the tomb of the Saviour, where the gift of Mrs. Eugene Kelly, while the high altar was the gift of Thomas Kelly, in remembrance of his mother. There are ten memorial windows, the work of Mayer of Munich.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DRESS PATTERNS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

IN THE BASEMENT.

All Wool Venetian Cloth, $3.00 per dress length.

Camel's Hair Homespuns, $3.25 per dress length.

Mixed Suitings,—herringbone weave, $3.25 per dress length.

All Wool Serges,—navy blue or brown, 25 cents per yard.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

This Week
$40 to $55
WINTER OVERCOATS
The Finest that it is possible to make, will be on sale at
$22.50

Genuine Montagnacs, some with velvet piped edges——Vicunas——Meltons——Kerseys——and several other desirable fashionable cloths. Every Garment strictly high-class custom finished and lined throughout with best pure silk.

Duplicates of these Overcoats can be found in only a few places, but not for less than $40 to $55. Your choice of several hundred this week, $22.50.

Also an immense display of HIGH GRADE SUITS at $15 and $18, that are worth nearly double.

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.
Broadway, cor. Chambers St
(Stewart Bldg.)

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE.

ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE, $3.50.

The W. L. Douglas shoes have a reputation which extends around the world. Their popularity has made a new era in shoe making, and in the shoe history of this country. With an experience of nearly a quarter of a century, I have made possible the fact that shoes can be made to sell as low as $3.50 and still possess the same material, workmanship, style, and durability to be found in those costing from $5 to $7. The result is I have 60 retail stores in the large cities, millions of wearers, and the largest $3.50 shoe business in the world.

I sell the young men, business men, lawyers, statesmen, physicians, mechanics, and all those who are looking for a shoe worth from $5 to $7 for $3.50. Do you wear them?

MY CITY STORES.—95 Nassau St., 43 Cortlandt St.; 433 Broadway, cor. Howard; 753 Broadway, cor. 8th; 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th; 345 8th Ave.; 974 3d Ave.; 2202 3d Ave., cor. 120th; 220 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN.—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl; 494 Fifth Ave.; 708 Broadway, cor. Thornton; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave. JERSEY CITY.—10 Newark Ave. NEWARK.—785 Broad St.

GREATEST WARMTH, LEAST WEIGHT
Jaeger
PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

New York: 16 West 23d St. / 166 Broadway.
Brooklyn: 504 Fulton St.

HAMILTON'S TREES TO GO.

The group of thirteen elms planted over a century ago by Alexander Hamilton are about to be felled and soon a row of modern houses will stand on the ground once occupied by the grove in front of the old Hamilton Grange, of which the thirteen elms are the sole remaining vestige. The trees, which now stand in Convent Avenue, near One Hundred and Forty-first Street, were planted by Hamilton in commemoration of the union of the thirteen Colonies. The property was formerly owned by the Potter estate, but it has recently been divided and sold as building lots. Many regrets have been expressed that nothing has been done to preserve this group. A flimsy picket fence, in which there are many gaps, surrounds the trees now. The original thirteen trees stand, but only one put forth leaves this year. Of the rest there remain but scarred and blackened stumps, threatening to fall.

Although the trees will soon disappear, there still remains within half a block of them the old grange or manor house in front of which the trees were planted, and which was the home of Hamilton up to the time of his death. The old house was moved about ten years ago to its present position, adjoining St. Luke's Church, by which it was purchased.

Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle said last evening that he was very sorry to learn that the trees were about to be cut down, but he believed that if the matter was agitated money could be raised to buy the lot on which the trees stand and preserve them. In this work he said he was sure the Daughters of the Revolution would lend their aid as well as various other societies.

O'Neill's.

Another Big Offering of

Scotch Homespuns!

We will place on sale this morning another big lot of Scotch Homespuns, equally as good as those offered at our big sale last week. They are strictly all wool and fifty inches wide, almost equal in style to the $2.00 quality. The same extraordinary price will prevail.

69c. yard.

There are two styles to choose from, the long shaggy hair kind now so extremely fashionable, and the rough twill Scotchy effects so popular for Tailor Made Gowns and Skirts.

The shades comprise light and medium gray, iron and Oxford gray, navy and brown.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

Upholstery Dep't.
Fourth Floor.

LACE CURTAINS.

Point Arabe,—new handsome designs,—full size, $8.50 and $11.50 per pair.

Point de Paris, Duchesse, and Swiss Renaissance,—white, ivory and écru, $5.00 per pair; Usual price $7.25 to $9.00

PORTIÈRES.

150 pairs, rich satin Derby Portières, 50 inches wide. 3 yards long. Colors:—Empire green or red, pale blue, rose and reseda, terra-cotta, rose pink, nile and turquoise, $5.75 per pair.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

CARPETS.

Great Clearing-up Sale

in all different grades of odd pieces and patterns that we do not intend duplicating.

ALL AT REMNANT PRICES.

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

Complete assortment, both foreign and domestic, from a small mat to the largest carpet sizes.

Special Sale of

CHENILLE RUGS,

woven in one piece in large carpet sizes, at $25.00 each.

LACE CURTAINS

and Upholstery Goods in endless variety at prices that will insure immediate sale.

FURNITURE.

Odd pieces and odd Parlor Suites, our own upholstering,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO
Sixth Ave. & 13th & 14th Sts.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Oriental Dining-Room Carpets
averaging from

10.2 x 6.10 ft. . $35.00 *(reduced from $50,00).*

14.6 x 11.2 ft. . $95.00 *(reduced from $140.00).*

The lot includes various sizes of Sultanabads, Demedjics and Osmanias.

Artistic dining-room furniture from Massive Flemish oak sideboards to carving tables, wine coolers, plate and spoon racks, etc., but all at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

IMPORTATION SAMPLES
OF
COALPORT, MINTON, CROWN DERBY AND ROYAL WORCESTER
DINNER PLATES
NO TWO ALIKE,
10% to 20% Discount
FROM
WHOLESALE PRICES
Le Boutillier & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
18 East 17th St., Near Broadway.

All Cars Transfer to
Bloomingdales
3d Ave. & 59th St.

To-day we shall begin a very important sale of

Animal Rugs

Our collection is quite complete. The small Red Fox and the huge Grizzly Bear are here for your choosing, along with the Wolf and the Leopard. All popular skins finely mounted and moderately priced. Select early.

Red Fox Mounted Fur Rugs, splendid value at $10.00; special, 7.50

Montana Wolf Mounted Fur Rugs, with beautiful heads, value $11.50; special, 8.25

Leopard Cat Mounted Fur Rugs, with fine head, value $12.00; special, 7.50

Hudson Bay Wolf Mounted Fur Rugs, value $16.50; special, 10.75

Timber Wolf Mounted Fur Rugs, a beautiful rug, value $35.00; special, 23.50

Black Wolf Mounted Fur Rugs, with fine head, value $50.00; special, 35.00

Leopard Mounted Fur Rugs, with large head, value $55.00; special, 39.00

Black Bear Mounted Fur Rugs, with noble head, value $75.00; special, 50.00

Grizzly Bear Mounted Fur Rugs, with large head, value $95.00; special, 59.00

Fur Store, 2nd Floor, 59th St. Section.

EARL & WILSON'S
Trade E & W Mark
DRESS SHIRTS
Are the Best.
PERFECT in every detail.
CORRECT IN FIT.

AMUSEMENTS.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30 St. | Mats. Tues. Thurs. & Sat.
Whirl-I-Gig & The Other Way.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA 42d St. B'way-7th Av. To-night, 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
THE ROGERS BROS. in WALL STREET

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Extra Matinée Thanksgiving.
WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.

O'Neill's.

Great Clearing Sale of

Women's Felt Hats.

We want to close out the balance of our stock of Women's French Fur Felt Hats, to make room for Holiday Goods. They are of the best quality, the former price of them ranging from $1.35 to $2.50 each, but in order to dispose of them quickly we have reduced them to the extraordinary price of

75c. each.

All Popular Shapes! All Popular Colors!

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

West 14th St.
ESTB'D 1807. TRADE MARK
CROWPERTHWAIT'S "RELIABLE" CARPETS
THE SUNSHINE OF OPPORTUNITY

Is at its very zenith here now, to brighten and beautify every Thanksgiving home circle.

AXMINSTER RUGS.

2.3 x 5.3 ft.—$1.75
3 x 6 ft.— 2.90
6 x 9 ft.—10.50

Patterns and colorings to suit any room. Streaks of genuine bargain sunlight also penetrate our furniture and drapery departments and all the brilliant rays converge into the most practical focus of "Long Credit."

CASH OR CREDIT
CROWPERTHWAIT & CO.
104 106 and 108 West 14th St.
NEAR 6TH AV.
Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

CUPID BOUQUET
LITTLE CIGARS
For Short-Smokes.

Smokers who know, swing into line after they've tried one box.

One nice thing about a Cupid Bouquet Little Cigar is the opportunity it offers for a really satisfactory short-smoke when you don't want a long-smoke.

10 IN A TIN BOX 10c.
AT ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS

D. H. McALPIN & CO
NEW YORK

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA, SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the Direction of MR. MAURICE GRAU.
The Season will be inaugurated on Monday evening, December 18th. Subscription Sale closes December 2d. Sale of seats for first week opens Thursday, December 14th. Repertoire of first week will be announced later.
WEBER PIANO USED.

CASINO! TO-NIGHT, 8:15. MAT. SAT. AT 2
Xtra Mat. Thanksgiving Day!
2D GREAT M'NTH! ALICE NIELSEN OPERA COMPANY in The Singing Girl!

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d & B'way. Evgs. 8:15 sharp. SAT. MAT. 2.
ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.
Gala Thanksgiving Matinee.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8. Matinées at 2.
Beginning Wednesday Evg. BEN-HUR.
Mats. This Week: Thursday and Saturday.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. 15, 25, 50c. EZRA KENDALL.
Mov'g Pictures (new) OKABE'S JAPANESE, 30 other Stars. Cont. Perf.

PALACE 58th and 3d Av. 15, 25, 50c. MME. TAVARY. WILSON FAMILY.
Moving Pictures, 3 Polos, 30 others. Cont. Perf.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
WAY DOWN EAST.
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10

The New York. Popular prices Every Ev. at 8:30
Matinées daily, incl. Sund. 2:30. BIOGRAPH PICTURES of the JEFFRIES-SHARKEY Contest.
Thanksgiving Day 3 performances, 11:30, 3 & 8:30.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
To-night, Tues., & Wed., "Herren Soehne."
Xxtra Thurs. Mat., "Maedel als Rekrut."
Thurs. night, (1st time,) "Hofgunst," (At Court.)

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only.
MAY IRWIN Phone 222d Mad. Sq. in SISTER MARY, Thanksgiving Mat.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 8:15
Daniel Frohman, Manager.
.....Winter Season.
TO-NIGHT, 8:15. MATINEES THIS WEEK ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & SAT'Y, 2.
Inauguration This Week of DANIEL FROHMAN'S COMPANY.
HENRY ARTHUR JONES'S Comedy in 4 Acts,
The Maneuvers of Jane
The Maneuvers of Jane
Mary Mannering, Elizabeth Tyree, Mrs. Walcot, Mrs. Whiffen, Ethel Hornick, Beatrice Morgan, Mrs. Hart Jackson, Chas. Walcot, Ferd. Gottschalk, Wm. Courtenay, Chas. Harbury, John Findlay, and others.
SEATS SECURED THREE WEEKS AHEAD.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
Annie Russell in Miss Hobbs
MONDAY, DEC. 4, 100TH (SPECIAL) NIGHT.

GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT
for the benefit of
The German Hospital and Dispensary,
in the City of New York,
on Wednesday Evening, Nov. 29, 8 P. M.,
at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av.
Arranged by
The Arion Society, Mr. Julius Lorenz, Conductor;
The German Liederkranz, Dr. Paul Kiengel, Conductor.
Soloists.
Miss Clara Butt, Miss Elsa Rieger, Mr. Andrew Schneider.
Joint chorus of the Arion and Liederkranz Societies. Orchestra of fifty instruments.
Reserved seats to be had at G. Schirmer's, 35 Union Square, and on the evening of the concert at Carnegie Hall.

WALLACK'S BROADWAY & 30TH ST. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. 2:15.
LAST WEEK WM. H. CRANE And His Company, in the Laughing Hit,
A RICH MAN'S SON SPECIAL MAT. THURSDAY
MONDAY, DEC. 4TH,
FRANK DANIELS In Victor Herbert's New Comic Opera THE AMEER.
Seat Sale Begins Wednesday, A. M.

AMERICAN 42ND & EIGHTH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Special Thanksgiving Day Matinée. Eves., 8:15, 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed., Thur., Sat., 2:15. 1,100 Seats, 25c.
Faust
Next Week, Double Bill—CAVALIERA RUSTICANA and 1st act of FIDELIO, (in English.)

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Evs., 8:15. Mat. Thanksgiving Day.
A GREEK SLAVE
TO-MORROW NIGHT
THE GREAT LONDON COMIC OPERA SUCCESS.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
Evenings, 7:45. Saturday Matinée at 2.
Extra Matinée Thanksgiving Day.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE, CYRANO DE BERGERAC.
WEEK OF DEC. 11TH,
REVIVAL OF BEAU BRUMMELL.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Sat. Aft., Dec. 2, at 3.
CHOPIN RECITAL. VLADIMIR DE PACHMANN
LAST RECITAL.
Res. seats $1, $1.50, now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evgs., 8:20. Mats. 2.
MR. KENDAL Mats. Thanksgiving & Sat.
MRS. KENDAL In Their London Success, Wed. Mats. Begin Dec. 6th
The Elder Miss Blossom

14TH ST. THEATRE. Cor. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
TO-NIGHT Special Matinée Thanksgiving Day.
50th Performance.
Silver Souvenirs.
GREAT SUCCESS of the quaint rural melodrama.
THE DAIRY FARM.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. Ev'gs, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15.
No Wednesday Matinée this week.
Matinées Thanksgiving Day and Saturday.
JOHN DREW | THE TYRANNY OF TEARS

KEITH'S. CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
FELIX MORRIS & CO., JOHNSON & DEAN.
THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., n'r B'way
Ev'gs, 8:30. Mats. Thanksgiving and Saturday.
Charles Frohman's Comedians. No Wednesday Mat. This Week.
MAKE WAY FOR THE LADIES.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:15.
Mats. This Week, Thursday and Saturday.
JULIA MARLOWE | BARBARA FRIETCHIE
Special Wed. Mats. Dec. 6 and Dec. 13.

KOSTER & BIALS. Mats. Wednesday, Thurs., & Sat
"ROUND NEW YORK."
Sherlock Holmes Burlesque
SHARKEY, JEFFRIES, CORBETT.
Hon. Nicholas Galante to-night.

THE DEWEY
MATINEE TO-DAY.
Broadway Burlesquers
East 14th St McAvoy & May and Great Burlesque.

5th Ave Theatre. B'y & 28th St. Evs. 8.
MATINEES THIS WEEK:
Thanksgiving Day & Sat.
Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way.
EV'GS, 8:15. MATINEES AT 2.
Matinées This Week, Thursday and Saturday.
WM. GILLETTE in His New Play, SHERLOCK HOLMES

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. JULIA ARTHUR in More Than Queen. Evgs. 8:00. Mat. 2:00. Thurs. & Sat.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Music Hall. 125th St. & 7th Av. Res Or., 50c. Bal., 25c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Minnie Seligman and Company. Press Eldridge.

MURRAY HILL THEA., Lex. Av. & 42d St.
MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c
THIS WEEK—THE LOTTERY OF LOVE

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to all.
Jeffries-Sharkey Fight.

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LECTURES
FOR DECEMBER:

AT COOPER UNION. Tuesdays, 8 P. M.—HENRY AUSTIN CLAPP, "Dramas of Shakespeare." No tickets required.

AT METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART. Saturdays, 11 A. M.—CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH, "The Artists of Barbizon." No tickets required.

AT AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY. Saturdays, 8 P. M.—GEORGE WHARTON JAMES, "The Great Southwest." Apply for tickets to the Secretary of Columbia University.

AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. Thursdays, Dec. 7, 14, 21, 3:30 P. M.—Lectures in French. No tickets required.

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1899. EIGHT PAGES.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Nov. 25...	2,666,526
Same week last year.....	2,257,837
Stocks to date this year.....	152,639,721
Corresponding date last year.	98,800,094
Bonds for the week.....	$10,048,900
Same week last year.....	$20,551,800
Bonds to date this year....	$782,522,170
Corresponding date last year.	$779,680,610

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 3@14; at three months, 6; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5½ per cent.

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

The following is a list of stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent. or more:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Steel Hoop pf.	1⅜	Glucose Sugar R. pf.	2½
Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	1¼	Great Northern pf.	1⅜
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	Hocking Valley pf.	1⅛
Am. Express	1	Homestake	1
Am. Malting pf.	5½	Lake Erie & West.	2½
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	1	Met. W. S. El., Chi.	1½
Baltimore & Ohio.	3	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	6¾
Balt. & Ohio pf.	7⅜	National Lead	1⅜
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	3	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	1½
Canada Southern	1⅛	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	2
Canadian Pacific	1	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	2
Chi., Ind. & Louisv.	4⅝	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	2
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	7¼	North American	1⅝
Chi. Term. Trans.	2	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	2½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	4½	Penn. Railroad	1⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	3⅜	Rio Grande Western.	2¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	3¼	Rio Gr. Western pf.	4¾
Colorado Midland	1⅝	Third Avenue	2¾
Colorado Midland pf.	2¾	Union Pacific	1
Col. South. 1st pf.	1⅛	Union Pacific pf.	1
Cont. Tobacco pf.	2	U. S. Flour Mill pf.	2¼
Consolidated Gas	3⅝		
General Electric	3⅝		
Glucose Sugar Ref.	1		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	2¾	Manhattan	2
Am. Sugar Ref.	1⅜	Met. Street Ry.	2
Am. Ice	1⅜	Minn. & St. L.	2½
Brook. Union Gas.	2	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	1½
Chi., Bur. & Qy.	1⅜	Mobile & Ohio.	1
Chi. & Northwest.	1	N. J. Central.	1½
Col. & Hock. Coal.	1	Reading 1st pf.	1⅛
Com'l Cable	1½	Reading 2d pf.	1
Del. & Hudson.	1¼	St. L. Southwest pf.	2
Del., Lack. & West.	2	Union Bag & P.	1⅜
Den. & Rio Grande.	1	U. S. Leather.	2¼
Erie 1st pf.	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	2¼
H. B. Claflin.	1	Wabash pf.	1
Int. Paper	1	West. Union Tel.	1
Iowa Central pf.	1½	Wis. Central pf.	1

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Net changes in bond quotations for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Balt. & Ohio 3½s.	1	Keo. & D. M. 1st.	1
Balt. & Ohio 4s.	1½	Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s.	1½
B. & O. Southw. 3½s.	1½	Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s.	1
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 5s.	2	Mo. Pac. 3d 7s.	3½
Chi., Ind. & L. ref 6s.	1	Morris & Essex 1st.	1
C., M. & St. P., I. & D. ext. 7s.	2	Peo., D. & E., Ev. Div. 6s, t. r.	1
C., M. & St. P., So. Minn. 6s.	1	Peo. & East 1st.	1
Col. Mid. 2-4s.	2⅝	Peo. & East, inc.	4
Det. & Mac. 4s.	1	Pitts. & W. 1st t. r.	1
Erie 1st con 7s.	2½	St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s. Class B	1⅞
Ev. & T. H. gen.	1	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st t. r.	2
Georgia Pacific 1st.	1		

Bonds Declined.

C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s.	1	Manhattan 4s	1½
Col. F. & I. gen.	1½	St. L. Southw. 2d.	1½
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st.	2½	South Car. & Ga. 1st.	1
		Wabash deb., B.	1

On the London Exchange.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—On the Stock Exchange last week American securities were irregular, although the trend was generally upward, under Continental buying. Pennsylvania Railroad shares rose 2½ points, New York Central and Hudson River 1¼, Baltimore and Ohio preferred 5, Baltimore and Ohio ordinary 1, and Illinois Central 1. Most of the others were fractionally lower.

OUR LONDON CABLE.

ADVANCE IN DISCOUNT RATES

Gold Exports Originating in War Requirements the Principal Cause—Indian Government Discontinues Hoarding Gold in London—The Drop in Consols—Little Speculation in American Railroad Securities.

Cable Correspondence.

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LONDON, Nov. 26.—Our market worked itself up to the apprehension point last week. Short loans continued easy at from 3 to 4 per cent., but various causes were instrumental in producing the dread of an immediate advance in the Bank of England rate, the drop in your exchange with London taking the lead. Day after day that kept slipping back, and as it slipped discount rates rose, until on Friday brokers refused to work below the bank rate. Some even demanded 5 and 5¼ per cent. on paper bought outright, fearing an advance in the bank rate to-morrow, and now this has become the general quotation for three months' bank bills.

The recovery on your exchange on Friday removes immediate danger in that quarter, but we have plenty of other sources of trouble. Open market discount with Germany is 5¾ to 6 per cent., and our market has worked itself into the expectation that the Reichsbank Directors may put their rate to 6½ per cent. I am inclined to think this fear premature, and the Reichsbank is not likely to move so near the end of the month unless driven to do so by demands not indicated in ascertainable open market conditions.

Most potent of all disturbers of our equanimity remains the big gold exports originating in war requirements. The bulk of the gold withdrawn on Friday and yesterday was sent to pay for Argentine mules and provender, and more is going. Many such drafts are probable in the near future, therefore a higher bank rate is certain soon. Any move here must produce imitations elsewhere, for the reasons already often explained, and no cheap money is possible this Winter.

Happily the Indian Government appears to have been told to hold its hand, for no gold was earmarked by it last week. Its indiscretion threatened to be that last straw which does all the mischief.

The effect of the money shivers on the stock markets is not yet remarkable, except in Consols, which have been falling slightly day by day. The selling is partly speculative and partly compulsory, since it no longer pays to use stock as collateral in floating credit in the market. But I doubt if £2,000,000 altogether have been sold, and think the market weak mainly because the Treasury is no longer making sinking funds. Stock jobbers therefore find no outlet for stock thrown upon them, and naturally put prices down to warn would-be sellers off. Other high grade securities feel the weight of current rates of interest in the same fashion, but quotations sink slowly and intermittently, and stagnation rather than collapse is the real condition of our investment market.

Apparently a little more attention is directed to your railroad securities on the part of investors, but not enough to count upon. As for speculation in them, it is left wholly to the professional element, and weeks pass without a question being put to me whether I think this or that American stock worth buying. Our people are not even playing with Copper shares, and I am told that most Anacondas are now held in the United States. Those who a short time ago did an active business in them now find the trade dried up.

Between London and Paris a languid gamble drags along in Tintos, the object of which I fail to follow, since superficially both markets seem often to lose money. In the last two days of the week Paris also repurchased Cape Copper shares at nearly two pounds higher than what they sold at a few months back. This indicates, I am informed, a further advance in the price of the metal, and undoubtedly the consumption is increasing here feverishly at present, through War Office orders alone.

Manufacturers of instruments of destruction are working at the highest pressure ever known to get orders completed. Doubtless some of this custom will find its way to the United States, and already orders for the new Colt automatic gun have been given out by our Government. The news of this does not prevent the shares of the English Colt Company, just issued, going at a discount, for the public has neither thought nor money for anything except Kafirs. But the boom even in these was less rampageous last week, although dear money is no more regarded by operators in that market than a shower of Leonides.

The Corporation of Glasgow has sent its orders for new steel work for an electric power station to Pittsburg, and there ought to be many other kinds of steel and iron supplied to us by you in the present high pressure condition of our metal industries.

A. J. W.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Nov. 27.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, Nov. 28.

American Soda Fountain Company—Annual meeting.
Laclede Gas Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Wednesday, Nov. 29.

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company—Books close.
Niles-Bemen-Pond Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Pennsylvania Railroad—Dividend payable.
Third Avenue Railroad—Dividend payable.

Thursday, Nov. 30.

National Biscuit Company—Dividend payable.

Thanksgiving Day, Holiday.

Stock Exchange closed.

Friday, Dec. 1.

American Cotton Oil Company—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
American Gas Company, Philadelphia—Dividend payable.
Bank of the Metropolis—Dividend payable.
Barney & Smith Car Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Boston and Maine Railroad—Books close.
Brooklyn Union Gas Company—Dividend payable.
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Gas Company, Baltimore—Dividend payable.
Glens Falls, Sandy Hill and Fort Edwards Street Railway—Dividend payable.
Glucose Sugar Refining Company—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Jackson (Michigan) Gas Company—Dividend payable.
Massachusetts Electric Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
New York and Hoboken Ferry Company—Dividend payable.
Union Square Bank—Dividend payable.
United Railways and Electric of Baltimore—Books close.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry—Dividend payable on preferred.
United States Envelope Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Welsbach Commercial Company—Books close.

Saturday, Dec. 2.

Mexican Northern Railroad—Dividend payable.

Outside Securities.

Somewhat to the surprise of most observers of the market, last week proved a not very active and an irregular one. From the conditions prevailing at the close of the previous week, it seemed likely that trading in the outside market would continue active and that prices would show general strength. Yet on the early days of the week trading was often at a standstill, and quotations in many cases showed net losses, though encouraging strength was shown in many quarters, and the week was not without its substantial advances.

One or two new issues appeared, and at least in one of these transactions were in large amount. It happened that this particular stock was very unfavorably affected by the financial difficulties of a house prominently connected with the issue, but the sharp decline which occurred seemed in no way due to general market conditions.

Dominant in the curb market are money market conditions, and ease in the one is fairly sure to bring about strength and activity in the other. No ground appears for fear as to the future of money, and it would therefore seem that those who are predicting a favorable market for curb stocks find in actual conditions strong support for their views.

Electric Axle was the most active issue and one of those that showed the most irregularity. Beginning the week by a sharp advance, it later sold off about 3 points, and after a partial recovery ended the week with a net loss of 1 point at

Continued on Page 6.

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Nov. 24, 1899.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Range for Year 1899. Lowest.	Closing Fri., Nov. 24. Bid.	Closing Fri., Nov. 24. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales Week Ended Nov. 24, 2,666,526.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period	Week Ended Nov. 24. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Nov. 24, '99.
118⅝ February 28.	108¾ January 16.	112	116	..	Adams Express	$12,000,000	June 1, '99.	2	SA	111½	111½	111½	111½	107	10
21⅞ May 25.	15 June 15.	16¾	17	— ⅛	American Car & Foundry Company	29,090,000	..	..	..	17	17¼	16¾	17	..	1,882
68⅝ September 7.	56⅜ June 16.	61½	62	— ¼	American Car & Foundry Company pf.	29,090,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	62½	62¼	62	62	..	1,149
40 November 2.	33⅜ March 6.	37	37¼	— 2¾	American Cotton Oil	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '98.	3	A	39½	39½	37	37¼	32	2,871
97⅞ October 26.	88¼ January 5.	94	95	+ 1	American Cotton Oil preferred	10,198,600	June 1, '99.	3	SA	92	94	92	94	86½	970
160 August 29.	133 June 19.	148	150	+ 1	American Express Company	18,000,000	July 1, '99.	3	SA	148¾	148¾	148¾	148¾	145	198
41¼ September 8.	34 October 16.	35¼	35½	— 1⅝	American Ice Company	22,939,100	Nov. 15, '99.	1	..	34⅜	35⅜	34⅜	35¼	..	1,087
85 September 11.	76 October 18.	77	80	..	American Ice Company preferred	12,440,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1½	Q	80¼	80¼	78	78	..	70
13¼ July 22.	8¾ June 20.	12⅞	13	+ ⅝	American Linseed Company	15,475,000	..	..	..	12⅛	13¼	12	12⅝	..	4,210
57½ August 10.	44½ June 20.	53½	54	+ ¾	American Linseed Company preferred	15,475,000	Sep. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	53	53¾	51¾	53½	..	3,905
37½ January 4.	10 October 25.	12	12½	..	American Malting Company	14,000,000	..	..	..	12¼	12½	11	12½	31½	910
87¼ January 26.	41 November 18.	47	48	+ 5½	American Malting Company preferred	14,400,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	43¾	47½	42½	47½	82½	1,900
50 April 20.	34⅞ October 28.	40	40½	+ 1¾	American Smelting & Refining Company	27,000,000	..	..	..	38¼	40⅜	36½	40	..	24,300
94½ April 20.	80 May 31.	90	90⅛	..	American Smelting & Refining Company pf.	27,000,000	Oct. 10, '99.	1¾	Q	90¼	90⅜	89¾	90	..	6,745
15½ March 13.	4 October 14	4	5	— ¼	American Spirits Manufacturing Company	27,939,700	..	..	..	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4½	..	135
47 November 24.	24 May 24.	46⅜	46¾	+ 1⅝	American Steel Hoop	10,190,600	..	..	..	45	47	44½	46¾	..	23,077
86⅜ September 14.	70 May 13.	84½	84¾	+ ¾	American Steel Hoop preferred	14,000,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¾	Q	83⅜	84¾	82½	84⅜	..	3,555
72 May 4.	45 February 8.	48⅞	49	+ ⅛	American Steel & Wire	50,000,000	..	..	..	49⅛	49⅜	47⅜	48⅞	32	27,795
106⅜ March 13.	92½ February 8.	95	96	— ¼	American Steel & Wire preferred	40,000,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1¾	Q	93	95	94⅜	95	89	397
182 March 20.	123¾ January 4.	158½	158⅝	— 1⅝	American Sugar Refining Company	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '99.	3	Q	160	161½	155⅝	158⅝	122⅜	302,000
123 March 20.	110 January 16.	118½	119	+ 1	American Sugar Refining Company pf.	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	118	119	118	119	111¾	675
105 April 18.	98¼ September 21.	98	99	..	American Telegraph & Cable Company	14,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	98½	98½	96	96	96	20
52⅜ April 4.	31½ November 11.	34⅜	34⅞	— ⅛	American Tin Plate Company	28,000,000	..	..	..	35	35	33¾	34⅜	..	2,283
99½ February 8.	81 June 1.	83	84	..	American Tin Plate Company preferred	18,000,000	Oct. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	83	84	83	83½	..	675
229½ April 5.	88½ June 21	118⅞	119	..	American Tobacco Company	54,500,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1½	Q	118¼	119½	117	118½	134⅞	39,637
150 March 6.	122 January 4.	143	145	..	American Tobacco Company preferred	14,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	2	Q	144	145¾	144	145¾	128	29
70 April 26.	41 October 24.	45⅜	46½	— ½	Anaconda Copper Mining Company	30,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	†2	SA	46⅞	46⅞	45⅝	46¼	..	2,700
48½ October 26.	36 May 8.	46½	47½	..	Ann Arbor preferred	4,000,000	..	..	..	47	47	47	47	..	100
24⅞ February 23.	17 May 9.	22⅜	23	— ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	102,000,000	..	..	..	23¼	23⅝	22⅜	22⅜	10⅜	18,111
68⅛ August 24.	50⅝ January 7.	65¾	66⅞	— ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred	114,119,500	July 20, '99.	1¼	SA	66⅞	66¾	65¾	66½	40⅞	42,945
61½ April 20.	43⅞ June 22.	57⅜	58	+ 3	**Baltimore & Ohio**	42,500,000	..	..	..	55½	58½	53	58	44⅜	36,282
84¼ November 24.	67½ June 21.	84⅛	84¼	+ 7⅝	Baltimore & Ohio preferred	59,227,000	..	..	..	77	84¼	75⅛	84⅛	74½	231,946
137 April 15.	75½ September 20.	89	89⅜	— ⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	43,000,000	..	..	..	80½	89⅜	87⅜	89⅛	68⅛	64,419
169 March 17.	135 June 5.	140	142	— 2	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	June 1, '99.	3	SA	140½	140½	139	139	127¾	425
20⅜ August 4.	9⅛ May 9.	17½	18	— ⅝	Brunswick Dock & City Improvement	5,000,000	..	..	..	18¼	18⅜	17⅛	17⅜	..	2,180
55 November 22.	30¾ March 25.	52	..	+ 3	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	6,000,000	..	..	..	55	55	55	55	..	154
96½ September 22.	60 May 19.	92	93	— ½	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg preferred	6,000,000	..	..	..	90½	90½	90¼	90½	..	100
70 January 23.	50½ June 2.	54	54½	+ 1½	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	SA	53¼	54⅞	53¼	54½	54½	6,410
99½ May 31.	84⅜ March 15.	95	96	+ 1	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	95¼	95¼	95¼	95½	80⅛	150
31½ February 2.	23⅜ May 31.	28⅜	28⅝	+ ⅜	Chesapeake & Ohio	60,533,400	Oct. 25, '99.	1	..	27⅜	29¼	27⅜	28⅝	23⅜	57,315
149⅞ February 18.	124⅛ January 7.	133	133⅞	— ⅞	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	98,173,200	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	Q	132⅝	133⅝	132¼	133½	119¼	22,945
68⅝ April 29.	44 September 20.	47	48	— 1¼	Chicago Consolidated Traction	15,000,000	..	..	..	48¼	48½	47⅜	48	..	845
106¾ September 1.	89¾ January 4.	93	97	— ⅜	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	6,197,800	July 1, '99.	2	SA	97¼	97¼	97	97	61	1,300
20⅜ January 23.	13 June 1.	14½	14⅝	— ⅝	Chicago Great Western	21,252,200	..	..	..	14⅜	15	14½	14⅝	15¼	14,618
85½ August 29.	50¾ January 5.	81⅞	82⅜	+ ⅛	Chicago Great Western preferred A	11,371,800	July 31, '99.	2	SA	82¾	82¾	82	82⅛	48	834

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Nov. 24, 1899.--Continued.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Fri., Nov. 24. Bid.	Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Amount Capi'l Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Per Cent.	Period	Week Ended Nov. 24. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Nov. 24, '99.
44¾ September 6.	28 June 22.	40⅞	41¾	— ⅛	Chicago Great Western preferred B.	7,489,100	.....	..	..	41¼	42½	41	41⅝	29⅝	1,200
108½ August 12.	83⅝ January 3.	91⅜	91⅞	— ⅞	Chicago Great Western debenture.	16,776,500	July 15, '99.	2	SA	90⅛	91⅝	90⅛	91⅛	75⅜	400
19 November 28.	7¾ January 6.	16¼	16½	+ 4⅜	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville.	10,500,000	.....	..	..	12	19	12	16⅝	8¾	17,760
52½ November 23.	31 January 4.	51	52	+ 7¼	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf.	5,000,000	Mch 20, '99.	1	..	45	52½	44	51¼	36¼	4,588
136¾ September 6.	120¼ January 3.	125⅜	126½	— ⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	47,138,200	Oct. 21, '99.	2½	SA	129¾	126⅝	125⅛	125⅞	113⅝	14,146
179 September 5.	168½ January 3.	173½	174½	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred.	36,305,400	Oct. 21, '99.	3½	SA	174⅛	174½	174	174	163	731
173 September 6.	141¾ January 4.	168¼	169	— 1	Chicago & Northwestern.	39,116,300	July 6, '99.	2½	SA	168	168	167	168	141	845
210⅝ September 7.	188 January 19.	203¼	205	..	Chicago & Northwestern preferred.	22,396,600	Oct. 6, '99.	1¾	Q	202½	204⅞	202½	204⅞	180½	590
122¾ January 27.	107⅛ May 13.	113⅝	113⅞	— ⅝	Chicago, Rock Is'and & Pacific.	50,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	114	114¼	113¾	113⅝	108½	7,160
136¼ September 22.	91 February 8.	118	120	..	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha.	21,403,200	Feb. 20, '99.	3½	A	117⅛	118	117½	118	87	300
35¼ March 27.	7⅛ January 6.	13	14	+ 2	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	18,000,000	.....	..	..	11½	15	11	14	8	7,170
56½ March 27.	36½ January 3.	44	45	+ 4½	Chicago Terminal Transfer preferred.	17,000,000	.....	..	..	30	45	30	44	32	6,800
94¾ November 22.	42½ January 4.	63⅝	63¾	+ 3⅝	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	28,000,000	Aug., '93.	1¼	..	60⅝	64¼	60	63¾	41⅝	46,500
107 November 24.	94 May 10.	105	106½	+ 3¼	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred.	10,000,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¾	Q	104	107	104	106¾	...	1,370
18¾ January 26.	9 July 5.	13	14	..	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling.	8,000,000	.....	..	..	12½	13	12½	13	...	300
45½ November 24.	37¼ June 23.	45	...	+ ½	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling preferred.	5,000,000	Oct., '96.	1¼	..	45	45½	45	45½	43	250
5⅝ April 21.	1⅛ June 7.	1½	2	..	Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	3,500,000	.....	..	..	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	...	200
8⅛ April 21.	2 April 14.	2½	...	..	Colorado Coal & Iron Dev. preferred.	500,000	.....	..	..	2¾	2¾	2½	2½	...	400
94 September 11.	30½ February 8.	52¾	53	— ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	13,000,000	.....	..	..	53⅛	53¼	52	52½	23⅛	2,366
128 November 14.	88 January 6.	129	130	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron preferred.	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '97.	4	..	128	128	128	128	...	685
8⅞ November 24.	6 October 10.	8½	8⅞	+ 1⅝	Colorado Midland.	3,420,200	.....	..	..	7¼	8⅝	7	8⅝	7⅝	7,092
27 September 6.	15½ July 14.	22¾	23	+ 2¾	Colorado Midland preferred.	4,954,800	.....	..	..	20⅜	23¼	20⅛	23	19	4,207
8⅞ January 6.	4⅝ September 13.	6¾	6⅞	..	Colorado & Southern.	30,095,000	.....	..	..	6⅝	7	6¾	6⅞	6¾	4,265
58½ March 17.	41⅜ June 16.	48½	48¾	+ 1½	Colorado & Southern first preferred.	8,500,000	.....	..	..	48½	48⅞	48	48⅝	47½	2,205
25 March 22.	15 September 13.	18¾	19	— ¼	Colorado & Southern second preferred.	8,500,000	.....	..	..	19	19	18⅜	18⅝	15⅝	1,055
21¼ September 6.	6½ February 5.	18⅝	19½	— 1	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	4,700,000	.....	..	..	19½	19½	18½	18½	...	900
194½ November 18.	189 January 26.	190	196	— 1½	Commercial Cable.	10,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	193	193	193	193	...	175
223¼ March 11.	163 June 6.	195¾	196½	+ 3⅞	Consolidated Gas.	39,078,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1	Q	192¼	201	192	196	188	41,980
65⅞ April 17.	36 June 21.	43⅝	43⅞	+ ¼	Continental Tobacco Company.	48,845,700	.....	..	..	43½	44	42¼	43⅜	...	28,910
103⅞ August 28.	78 June 29.	93¾	94	+ 2	Continental Tobacco Company preferred.	43,845,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	92	94½	91½	94	...	9,570
125⅝ April 20.	106½ January 3.	121	121¾	— 1¼	**Delaware & Hudson.**	35,000,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	Q	123	123¼	120¼	121½	100	4,880
194½ October 30.	157 January 7.	180¼	190	— 2	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	26,200,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¾	Q	190½	190¾	188½	180	144	3,424
25¾ April 27.	16½ January 7.	20⅞	21	— 1	Denver & Rio Grande.	38,600,000	.....	..	..	21½	21½	20⅝	20⅝	16	3,970
80 April 27.	68½ January 11.	75¼	75⅜	+ ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande preferred.	23,650,000	July 17, '99.	2	SA	75	75⅝	75	75⅝	62	765
23½ January 3.	13¼ June 1.	18⅜	20	..	Des Moines & Fort Dodge.	4,283,100	.....	..	..	18⅞	18¼	18	18⅜	16¼	400
6⅝ November 8.	3 April 4.	6	6⅝	+ ⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	12,000,000	.....	..	..	6⅛	6½	6	6⅜	...	1,300
16⅞ August 25.	7¾ January 30.	14½	15½	+ ⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred.	10,000,000	.....	..	..	15	15	15	15	7⅜	150
16¼ January 19.	12¼ June 23.	12⅝	13⅛	— ⅛	**Erie.**	112,232,700	.....	..	..	13⅜	13⅞	13¼	13¼	14	305
42 January 24.	33½ June 21.	36¾	37	— 1½	Erie first preferred.	42,844,000	.....	..	..	38½	38½	36⅞	38¼	37	2,820
120¼ October 30.	*92¾ January 14.	109½	110	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	5,000,000	Nov. 13, '99.	1¼	Q	110⅝	110⅝	110⅜	110⅝	...	200
46½ November 17.	36 March 28.	45½	46	— ½	Evansville & Terre Haute.	4,000,000	Oct. 19, '99.	2	..	46¼	46¾	46	46	31½	700
75 April 3.	46⅜ February 8.	59½	59⅝	+ ⅞	**Federal Steel Company.**	46,484,300	†July 20, '99.	1¼	..	58⅜	60⅝	57½	59⅝	31½	77,140
93½ April 3.	72½ May 13.	81	81¼	— ⅝	Federal Steel Company preferred.	53,261,000	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	Q	81⅜	81¾	80¼	81⅛	76½	7,207
131½ November 23.	95½ January 3.	129¾	130	+ 3⅝	**General Electric Company.**	18,276,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1½	Q	128¼	131½	126	129¾	82¼	21,619
76⅜ March 20.	47½ November 17.	52	52½	+ 1	Glucose Sugar Refining Company.	24,027,300	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	Q	52	53¾	51¼	52½	...	9,435
110 January 12.	97 October 23.	100	102½	+ 2½	Glucose Sugar Refining Company preferred.	12,619,300	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	Q	100¼	102½	100¼	102½	...	533
195 March 13.	142¼ January 6.	176¼	177	+ 1⅝	Great Northern preferred.	89,409,700	Nov. 1, '99.	1½	Q	174¾	177⅜	174	176¼	130	7,403
117½ July 13.	97 January 3.	113½	114¼	— 1	**H. B. Claflin Company.**	3,829,100	Oct. 14, '99.	2	Q	114½	114½	113½	113½	...	989
37⅝ September 6.	22 July 12.	34½	35	— ¼	Hocking Valley.	6,000,000	.....	..	..	35	35	34¾	34¾	...	672
66¾ September 6.	54½ May 13.	65	65½	+ 1½	Hocking Valley preferred.	10,000,000	.....	..	..	63	65¾	63	65½	...	3,858
75 September 6.	60½ February 10.	73	76	+ 1	Homestake.	21,000,000	Nov. 25, '99.	50c	M	75	75	75	75	...	160
122 January 23.	110 June 1.	115⅞	116¼	— ¼	**Illinois Central.**	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	2½	SA	116	116¼	114¾	116	111¾	6,300
68½ January 23.	24¼ October 17.	25	25½	— 1	International Paper Company.	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	..	..	26	26	25	25	59¼	2,030
95 January 5.	67 October 30.	69	69¾	— ½	International Paper Company preferred.	22,539,700	Oct. 2, '99.	1½	Q	70	70	69½	69½	91	1,440
35⅞ February 4.	10 May 6.	14	14½	+ ¼	International Silver Company.	10,000,000	.....	..	..	14	14	14	14	...	100
15⅝ August 24.	10¼ March 7.	14¼	14½	— ⅛	Iowa Central.	8,488,800	.....	..	..	14½	14½	14	14¼	9¾	1,009
62¼ August 25.	42¼ May 31.	59	59¼	— 1½	Iowa Central preferred.	5,071,600	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	SA	59½	59½	59	59	35	305
18 January 6.	7 March 15.	8⅞	9	— ⅛	**Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf.**	23,000,000	.....	..	..	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	17⅞	900
84 February 17.	70 November 14.	68	72	..	Knickerbocker Ice Company (Chicago) pf.	3,000,000	July 1, '99.	3	SA	70	70	70	70	...	100
81 October 18.	51 March 4.	78½	79	— ½	**Laclede Gas.**	7,500,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	SA	80	80	74⅞	80	49¼	5,770
22¼ January 27.	14⅜ June 9.	21	21¼	+ 2½	Lake Erie & Western.	11,840,600	.....	..	..	19½	21½	18½	21½	15	3,000
81½ July 27.	60 January 15.	80	81	..	Lake Erie & Western preferred.	11,840,000	Nov. 1, '98.	1¼	..	78	80	78	80	65	770
208 January 24.	196½ January 5.	206	209	..	Lake Shore.	49,466,500	July 28, '99.	3½	SA	208	208	208	208	...	115
84 April 4.	46 November 9.	55	58	..	Long Island.	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '96.	1	..	54	55¼	54	55½	50	500
88⅜ October 30.	63 March 6.	86½	86¾	— ⅜	Louisville & Nashville.	52,800,000	Aug. 20, '99.	‡2	SA	87	87	86	86⅜	62	8,580
133⅜ April 3.	97 January 4.	104	104½	— 2	**Manhattan Consolidated.**	48,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1	Q	106	106	101¾	104	97	140,271
29½ November 23.	14 April 25.	29⅜	29⅞	+ 4½	Metropolitan West Side El. Chicago.	7,500,000	.....	..	..	25⅜	29½	25¼	29½	...	5,681
83 November 24.	44½ May 5.	81	82½	+ 6¾	Metropolitan West Side El. Chicago, pref.	9,000,000	.....	..	..	80½	83	80½	83	...	376
269 March 28.	187½ September 18.	193½	194	— 2	Metropolitan Street Railway.	40,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	194½	194½	193	193½	176¾	5,825
17½ April 27.	6 January 7.	13¾	13½	..	Mexican Central.	36,000,000	.....	..	..	13¾	14¾	13	13½	5¾	2,780
6½ September 13.	1 January 6.	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅜	Mexican National certificates.	33,350,000	.....	..	..	4¾	5¼	4¾	5⅛	...	7,670
116 January 24.	110 October 25.	110	113	..	Michigan Central.	18,738,000	July 28, '99.	2	SA	110	110	110	110	108	70
78 August 29.	35¼ January 6.	68	68½	— 2½	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	6,000,000	.....	..	..	71	71	66¼	68	...	5,730
99½ November 18.	73½ January 10.	97½	98½	— 1½	Minneapolis & St. Louis second preferred.	4,000,000	July 15, '99.	2½	SA	98	98¾	98	98	61	625
37½ May 18.	8¾ January 24.	24½	25	— ½	Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie.	14,000,000	.....	..	..	24	24½	23¼	24	...	850
72 May 18.	39 February 10.	66½	67	+ ¾	Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie pf.	7,000,000	.....	..	..	66¼	67	65½	66¾	...	1,573
14⅞ January 30.	11¾ May 10.	12¼	12¾	— ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	52,450,000	.....	..	..	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	11½	100
45¼ August 31.	30½ May 13.	39	39½	— ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred.	13,000,000	.....	..	..	40	40¾	39¼	39¾	34¼	1,930
52½ April 4.	38¾ June 1.	48⅝	48¾	— ½	Missouri Pacific.	47,507,000	July 1, '93.	1	..	49¾	49¾	48¼	48⅝	36¼	17,105
52 August 28.	32 January 3.	45	46	— 1	Mobile & Ohio.	5,320,600	Feb. 28, '98.	1	..	45½	45½	45	45	27½	800
185¼ November 13.	176 January 3.	186	...	..	Morris & Essex.	15,000,000	July, '99.	3½	SA	187	187	187	187	...	78
62 January 21.	39⅞ October 20.	...	42	+ ¼	**National Biscuit Company.**	29,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1	..	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	43¾	145
107½ January 18.	95 November 10.	...	97½	..	National Biscuit Company preferred.	23,000,000	Aug. 31, '99.	1¾	Q	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	100	50
40½ January 20.	28 June 1.	30	31	+ 1⅜	National Lead Company.	14,905,400	Mch. 1, '99.	1	A	29	31¼	29	30⅝	31½	5,670
115 January 21.	107 November 13.	105¼	107¼	..	National Lead Company pf.	14,904,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	108⅛	108⅛	106⅜	106⅝	113¼	163
63 April 24.	43¾ June 2.	48	48¼	— ⅝	National Steel Company.	32,000,000	.....	..	..	49	49	46⅞	48¼	...	2,670
99⅝ August 11.	85 May 15.	95	95¼	+ ¼	National Steel Company preferred.	26,000,000	Sep. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	95	95¼	95	95¼	...	2,015
8½ January 7.	2 July 13.	3	4	..	National Linseed Oil certificates.	.....	.....	..	..	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼	...	130
126⅜ November 2.	97 January 3.	122	122¾	— 1½	New Jersey Central.	27,055,800	Nov. 1, '99.	1	Q	123	124½	121	122½	92¾	5,040
144¾ March 29.	121¾ January 3.	137¾	138	— ⅛	New York Central.	100,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1	Q	137¾	138⅛	136⅝	137⅝	119	9,675
222 April 20.	199 January 19.	214	219	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	52,308,600	Sept. 30, '99.	2	Q	218	218	218	218	194	10
19¾ January 23.	12 June 29.	13⅝	14½	+ 1½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	14,000,000	.....	..	..	13⅜	15	13⅝	15	...	1,050
85 October 24.	65 March 7.	84	85	+ 2	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf.	5,000,000	March, '98.	2	..	83½	85	83½	85	...	300
41 January 23.	29½ May 24.	36	37	+ 2	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	11,000,000	.....	..	..	35	37	34½	37	35	1,400
133 June 7.	129½ January 27.	133	135	..	New York, Lackawanna & Western.	10,000,000	Oct., '99.	1¼	Q	132¾	132¾	132¾	132¾	127½	20
28⅞ March 27.	18⅜ January 3.	25¼	25½	— ⅝	New York, Ontario & Western.	58,113,900	.....	..	..	26	26⅝	25⅛	25⅜	16⅜	22,076
28⅝ August 23.	17⅜ March 17.	27½	27⅝	..	Norfolk & Western.	66,000,000	.....	..	..	27½	27¾	27¼	27½	15½	16,900
74¼ August 23.	61⅜ January 6.	71¼	71½	+ ½	Norfolk & Western preferred.	23,000,000	Aug. 24, '99.	2	SA	71¼	71½	70¾	71½	55¾	3,630
17⅜ November 21.	6⅞ January 6.	14⅝	14¾	+ 1⅝	North American.	39,776,300	.....	..	..	13¼	17⅜	13½	14⅝	7	90,500
57½ August 24.	42⅝ January 7.	55¾	55⅞	— ⅛	Northern Pacific.	80,000,000	Aug. 3, '99.	1	SA	56	56	55¼	55¾	40¾	20,325
81½ February 23.	72¼ October 3	75¾	76	+ ¼	Northern Pacific preferred.	75,000,000	Sept. 5, '99.	1	Q	75⅜	76	75	75⅞	75⅞	5,019
54 November 1.	38 May 11.	50½	52	— ½	**Pacific Coast.**	6,809,600	Nov. 1, '99.	1	..	51¼	51½	50½	50½	..	560
90 February 20.	84½ April 18.	87	90	+ 2½	Pacific Coast first preferred.	1,515,500	Nov. 1, '99.	1¼	**Q	87½	87½	87½	87½	80	220
68¾ November 1.	58½ July 5.	65½	66	..	Pacific Coast second preferred.	3,914,400	Nov. 1, '99.	1	**Q	66¼	66½	66¼	66¼	..	124
55 January 30.	37⅝ October 14.	45¾	45⅞	+ ⅛	Pacific Mail.	26,000,000	June 1, '99.	1½	SA	47⅞	48	44½	45⅞	37⅝	18,470
142 January 23.	122½ January 5.	132¼	132⅜	+ 1⅜	Pennsylvania Railroad.	120,303,250	May 31, '99.	2½	SA	130⅜	132½	130	132¼	119	28,196
129½ April 3.	101 May 15.	114⅝	114¾	— ⅛	People's Gas, Chicago.	28,608,800	Nov. 25, '99.	1½	Q	113¾	115	113¾	114⅝	109⅜	23,420
5 November 14.	1 January 10.	3⅜	3½	— ½	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville.	8,400,000	.....	..	..	3⅞	3⅞	3	3½	...	4,975
7⅞ November 23.	4 May 27.	6½	7½	..	Peoria & Eastern.	10,000,000	.....	..	..	5½	7⅞	5½	7	...	2,270
88 January 23.	43 May 11.	74¾	77	..	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	24,387,100	.....	..	..	75	76	75	75	44	886
190 August 25.	180 January 10.	186	...	..	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago.	19,714,200	Oct. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	188½	188½	188½	188½	...	10
20½ November 9.	7 May 18.	18	19	..	Pittsburg & Western preferred, t r.	.....	.....	..	..	18½	18½	18½	18½	...	300
61 August 14.	44⅜ June 1.	58½	58¾	+ ¾	Pressed Steel Car Company.	12,500,000	.....	..	..	57½	58¾	57	58⅝	...	2,650
91 September 7.	78 May 25.	89¼	89⅝	+ ½	Pressed Steel Car Company preferred.	12,500,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾	...	975
207¾ October 20.	156 January 21.	193	194½	+ ½	Pullman Palace Car Company.	54,000,000	Nov. 15, '99.	2	Q	193	193	193	193	130½	355
25 January 24.	19⅜ May 13.	20½	20¾	— ⅝	**Reading.**	69,900,000	.....	..	..	21¼	21¼	20¼	20⅝	18⅜	1,730
68½ April 4.	51⅜ January 7.	58⅞	59	— 1⅛	Reading first preferred.	28,000,000	.....	..	..	60	60¾	58⅝	58⅞	44½	29,710
38¼ March 22.	26½ January 7.	31	31⅜	— 1	Reading second preferred.	42,000,000	.....	..	..	32	32¼	30¾	30¾	20¾	8,770
33⅞ September 6.	22¼ August 26.	24½	25	— ⅛	Republic Iron & Steel.	27,352,000	.....	..	..	25⅞	25⅝	24½	24⅞	...	2,850
78 September 5.	68½ November 11.	70	70¼	— 1	Republic Iron & Steel preferred.	20,852,000	Oct. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	71	71⅜	69½	70	...	5,435
43¾ November 24.	25½ January 4.	43	44	+ 2⅜	Rio Grande Western.	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	1	..	41	43¾	41	43¾	...	2,600
89½ November 24.	66 January 3.	89½	90	+ 4¾	Rio Grande Western preferred.	6,800,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	87	89½	85¼	89½	63	800
7¼ October 30.	3¾ June 24.	6½	7	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island.**	4,600,000	.....	..	..	5¾	6⅜	5⅜	6⅜	6½	182
55 January 7.	38½ May 24.	51	51½	+ ¼	St. Joseph & Grand Island first preferred.	5,491,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	SA	52	52	50¾	50¾	58½	235
18 October 26.	9 June 1.	16¾	17	+ ½	St. Joseph & Grand Island second preferred.	3,500,000	.....	..	..	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	17¼	700
14⅞ February 1.	8⅝ January 6.	10¾	11¼	+ ¼	St. Louis & San Francisco.	26,443,980	.....	..	..	11	11¼	10⅝	11	8⅝	1,274
75½ January 26.	64 May 13.	72	74½	..	St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred.	5,000,000	July 6, '99.	2	SA	72½	72½	71	71	68	67
44⅞ January 31.	33¼ January 5.	36⅜	37¼	— ¾	St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred.	14,335,700	Sept. 1, '99.	1	SA	37	37	36½	36½	34⅛	1,456
18¼ August 3.	6¾ January 4.	12⅞	13¼	— ¾	St. Louis Southwestern.	16,500,000	.....	..	..	13½	13½	12⅞	13	5½	1,680
40⅜ August 3.	17 January 3.	31⅞	32¼	— 2	St. Louis Southwestern preferred.	20,000,000	.....	..	..	33⅜	33¾	31¾	31¾	13⅜	6,169
44¼ November 16.	27 May 9.	43⅞	44	+ ½	Southern Pacific.	193,802,100	.....	..	..	43¾	44¼	42¾	43⅞	25¾	169,743
14¾ October 30.	10¼ January 5.	13⅜	13½	+ ¼	Southern Railway.	119,900,000	.....	..	..	13¼	13⅝	13	13½	10¼	16,445
58½ November 23.	40⅝ January 24.	58¼	58¾	+ ¾	Southern Railway preferred.	60,000,000	Oct. 4, '99.	1	..	57⅝	58½	57¼	58⅝	40¾	28,793
15¼ November 2.	6½ September 20.	12	12⅛	+ ⅛	Standard Rope & Twine.	12,000,000	.....	..	..	11⅞	12½	10⅜	12⅛	7¼	6,137
126 September 11.	36 January 9.	114⅞	115½	+ ½	**Tennessee Coal & Iron.**	20,000,000	Jan., '87.	1	..	115	115⅜	111½	115½	30¾	12,580
25⅝ March 1.	17¼ January 5.	18⅝	19	— ¼	Texas Pacific.	38,706,700	.....	..	..	19¼	19½	18⅝	19	15⅞	7,300
15½ January 7.	11 November 10.	12	12½	..	Texas Pacific & Land Trust.	10,370,000	.....	..	..	11⅜	12¼	11⅜	12⅛	8	1,100
242 February 27.	140 October 3.	150¼	151½	+ 2¾	Third Avenue.	12,000,000	Aug. 31, '99.	1¾	Q	148	152	148	151	160	962
73 April 17.	38 January 3.	64	64¾	..	Twin City Rapid Transit.	15,010,000	Aug. 15, '99.	1	..	63	64½	63	64¾	...	510
141 February 24.	117½ January 6.	...	...	..	Twin City Rapid Transit preferred.	2,692,200	Oct. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	135½	135½	135¼	135½	...	30
45 March 28.	24 June 1.	25	26	— 1¾	**Union Bag & Paper Company.**	16,000,000	.....	..	..	27⅝	28	25½	25½	...	1,770
89 March 29.	76 May 31.	77½	79	— ¾	Union Bag & Paper Company preferred.	11,000,000	Oct. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	79	79	78¾	79	...	570
51¾ November 24.	38½ June 20.	50¾	50⅞	+ 1	Union Pacific Railway.	93,387,000	.....	..	..	50⅛	51½	49	50⅞	37¾	128,744
84½ January 23.	72 June 1.	77⅞	78	+ 1	Union Pacific Railway preferred.	97,253,500	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	77¼	79	76⅝	78	61¼	17,323
60 January 11.	48 May 31.	48½	50	..	United States Express Company.	10,000,000	May 15, '99.	1½	SA	50	50	50	50	45⅜	55
58¼ September 15.	12 November 6.	10	20	..	United States Flour Milling Company.	3,000,000	.....	..	..	12	12	12	12	...	20
78½ September 15.	22 November 17.	22¼	40	+ 2¼	United States Flour Milling Company pf.	5,000,000	.....	..	..	25	25	24¼	24¼	...	250
40⅝ November 6.	5⅜ June 7.	20	20¼	— 5½	United States Leather.	61,509,900	.....	..	..	25½	28	18⅜	20	6¼	241,707
84½ November 2.	68 June 1.	80½	80½	— 2¼	United States Leather preferred.	60,909,900	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	83½	83½	79¼	80	67¼	42,050
57 April 5.	42⅝ January 5.	47½	48	..	United States Rubber.	23,666,000	Oct. 31, '99.	1	Q	48	49	47½	48	43	2,195
121 July 8.	110 November 14.	111	112	+ ⅜	United States Rubber preferred.	23,525,500	Oct. 31, '99.	2	Q	111	111⅞	110½	111⅞	105½	928
8⅞ January 24.	7¼ June 19.	8⅜	8½	..	**Wabash.**	28,000,000	.....	..	..	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	8¼	1,280
25½ April 5.	19 May 24.	22⅜	23	— 1	Wabash preferred.	24,000,000	.....	..	..	24	24	22½	22⅞	22⅝	8,626
196 November 10.	181 July 17.	190	194	..	Wagner Palace Car Company.	19,730,500	No. 4, '99.	66 2-

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Nov. 24, 1899.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Nov. 24. $10,048,900

	Week Ending Nov. 24. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	104	104	103¾	103¾	5
American Cotton Oil deb. 8s	103	103	102¾	102¾	4
American Spirits Mfg. Co. 6s	88	88	88	88	6
Ann Arbor 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	5
Atch., Jewell Co. & West. 1st 6s, tr. rects	63	65	63	64½	12
Atchison, Colorado & Pacific 1st, tr. r	6F	66½	64	66½	27
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	99¼	99½	99	99	233½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	82	83	82	82¼	239
Austin & Northwest 1st 5s	98¼	98½	98¼	98¼	34
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	95½	96¼	95¼	96¼	483¼
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98½	99½	98½	99½	414
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	90½	92⅛	90½	92	607½
Boonville Bridge 7s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Broadway & Seventh Avenue consol. 5s	123	123	122¾	122¾	3
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	116	116	116	116	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	109¾	109¾	109½	109½	2
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	96¾	97	96¾	97	27
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	10
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg gen. 5s	108	108	108	108	3
Canada Southern 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	62
Canada Southern 2d 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	53
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	91¾	92½	91⅞	92½	62
Central of Georgia 1st pref. inc	36¾	37	36½	36½	78
Central of Georgia 2d pref. inc	10	10	9¼	9¼	26
Central of Georgia 3d pref. inc	4½	4½	4½	4½	3
Central Branch, Union Pacific, 1st 4s	88	89	88	89	20
Central of New Jersey general 5s	120½	121	120½	121	73
Central Pacific 3½s	83¾	84	83⅝	83⅝	93
Central Pacific 1st 4s	99⅜	99¼	99¼	99¼	59½
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st consol. 4s	104	104	103½	104	18
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	95½	95½	95	95⅜	202
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	116¼	116¼	116	116¼	24
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy consol. 7s	114⅜	114½	114⅛	114½	25
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	103	103	103	103	40
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	110	110	110	110	4
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	104	104	104	104	2
Chicago & Indiana Coal 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Chi., Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s	108	109	108	109	21
Chi., Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 5s	100	101	100	100	17
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & Mo. River. 5s	122	122	122	122	12
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul., Chi., Pac. & West. 5s	121	121¼	121	121	27
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Iowa & Dakota ext. 7s	172	172	172	172	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul. So. Minn. Div. 6s	120⅝	121½	120⅝	121½	32
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Hastings & Dakota 7s	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 4s, Series A	111½	111½	111¼	111¼	31
Chicago & Northwestern extended 4s	110	110	110	110	2
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	143	143	143	143	2
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¼	30
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific general 4s	106⅝	106⅝	105⅞	106	48
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	137	137	137	137	5
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	97¾	98	97½	97½	11
Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago 7s	105	105¾	105	105¾	4
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 5s	113	113¼	113	113¼	11
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s	95½	96	95¼	95¾	80
C., C., C. & St. L., St. Louis Div. 4s	101	101	101	101	9
C., C., C. & St. L., White Water Valley 4s	83	83	83	83	2
Colorado Fuel & Iron 5s	93¼	93¼	93	93	5
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	72	72	72	72	3
Colorado Midland 2-4s	63	66	63	65⅞	263
Colorado & Southern 4s	85¾	86	85	85	26
Denver & Rio Grande 1st 7s	102	102	102	102	2
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	90¼	99¾	99	99¾	16
Denver & Rio Grande Improvement 5s	106	106	106	106	5
Detroit City Gas 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s	77	77	77	77	5
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	116⅞	117	116⅞	117	3
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. Divisional 7s	117	117	117	117	3
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st conv. 5s	110	110	110	110	6
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st consol. 5s	122	122	122	122	6
Eliz., Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	101	101	101	101	10
Erie 1st consol. 7s	139½	142½	139½	142½	4
Erie prior lien 4s	91½	91½	91	91	20
Erie general lien 4s	71⅜	71⅝	71⅛	71½	18
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 6s	105	105	105	105	7
Flint & Pere Marquette consol. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	80	80	79	79	9
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 3-4s	60	60	60	60	3
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	102	102½	102	102½	53
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern 5s	104⅛	104⅞	104	104⅝	66
Green Bay debenture, B	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼	56
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	123	123	123	123	10
Hocking Valley 4½s	101⅛	101¼	101	101¼	35
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	86	86½	86	86¼	35
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	29
Illinois Central, St. Louis Division 3s	89½	89¾	89¾	89¾	3
Illinois Central, St. Louis Division 3½s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
Illinois Central, Louisville Division 3½s	101¼	101½	101	101½	29
International & Great Northern 6s	119	119	119	119	5
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	92	92	91¾	92	7
International Paper 6s	109	109	109	109	3
Iowa Central 1st 5s	115	115	114½	114½	11
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	78	78	78	78	1
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st 5s	72	72⅛	72	72	50
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	114	114	114	114	10
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	107½	107½	107	107	14½
Lake Shore 3½s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	6
Lehigh Valley Coal 1st 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	11
Lehigh Valley of New York 1st 4½s, reg	108¾	108½	108¾	108¾	1
Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 1st 5s	124½	124½	124½	124½	3
Long Island gold 4s	101	101	101	101	2
Louis., Evans. & St. Louis con. 5s, tr. rects	64¼	64¼	64	64	5
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	100¼	100½	99⅞	99⅞	36
Louis. & Nash., Nash., Flor. & Shef. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	5
Louisville & Nashville general 6s	117½	117½	117½	117½	8
Louis. & Nash. collateral trust 4s	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	20
Louis. & Nash., Pens. & Atlantic 6s	111	111	111	111	3
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	106⅞	106⅞	105½	105½	6
Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, 4s	96½	96⅞	96½	96⅝	10
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	120	120⅝	120	120⅝	25
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	116½	116½	116¼	116½	7
Mexican Central 1st income	26	26½	25¾	26	48
Mexican Central 2d income	12½	12½	12½	12½	12
Mexican International consol. 4s	87¾	88	87½	88	58
Michigan Central 5s, 1931	129	129	129	129	5
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	111½	111½	111¼	111½	1
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	105	105	104½	104½	3
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	93¼	93¼	93	93	32
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	71	71¼	70	70¼	73
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	91⅞	94	91⅞	93	97
Missouri, Kansas & Texas extended 5s	92½	95	92½	93¾	58
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
Missouri Pacific 1st col. 5s	95	95¼	95	95¼	10
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	97¾	98	97	98	45
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	115½	115½	115½	115½	13
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	85	85	85	85	65
Morgan's Louisiana & Texas 6s	134	134	134	134	1
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	138½	138½	138½	138½	1
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis 1st 7s	130	130	130	130	6
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis consol. 5s	106	106¼	106	106¼	28
National Starch Mfg. 6s	103	103	103	103	1
New York Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s	98	98	97½	98	31
New York Central deb. 5s, 1884-1904	106½	106½	106⅞	106½	5
New York Central 1st 7s	112½	112½	112½	112½	5
New York Central ext. 4s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
New York Central, Mich. Cent. collat. 3½s	97½	97½	97½	97½	23
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s, reg	104	104	104	104	1
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	5
New York, Sus. & Western gen. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92⅝	43½
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	65½	65⅝	65	65½	60½
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	102¼	102½	102	102⅛	318
Northern Pacific Terminal 6s	120	120	120	120	14
Oregon & California 1st 5s	102	102	102	102	3
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	103½	103½	103	103½	47
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	114	114	114	114	15
Oregon Short Line 6s	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	3
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	108	108¾	108	108½	9
Panama 1st 4½s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅝	1
Peo., Dec. & Ev., Evans. Div. 6s, tr. r	98¼	98⅞	98¼	98½	5
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	85¼	87½	85	86¾	135
Peoria & Eastern income	25½	29½	25½	29	98
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gtd. 4½s, Series A	115	115	115	115	1
Pittsburg & Western 4s, trust receipts	101	101	101	101	2
Reading general 4s	87⅛	87½	86¾	86¾	258
Rio Grande Western 4s	97½	98¼	97½	98½	66
Rochester & Pittsburg consol. 6s	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	1
St. Joseph & Grand Island 2-3-4s	84	84	84	84	2
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	110¼	110¼	109⅝	110	89
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern 4s	81½	81⅞	81¼	81¼	180½
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	110½	110½	110¼	110½	15
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d 6s, Class B	112	112	112	112	9
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	124½	124⅝	124½	124½	11

BONDS.

	Week Ending Nov. 24. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	88½	88⅝	88¼	88½	72
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	61¼	61½	60¾	60¾	200
St. Paul & Duluth con. 4s	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	17
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba cons. 4½s	115¾	115¾	115⅝	115⅝	18
San Fran., Prescott & Phoenix 1st 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	4
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	5
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	7
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	106	106	105	105	3
Southern Pacific of Cal. con. 5s, stamped	105⅛	105⅛	105¼	105¼	7½
Southern Pacific col. tr. 4s	85	85¼	84½	84¾	517
Southern Pacific of Cal. consol. 5s	104	104	104	104	1
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 6s	113½	113½	113¼	113½	15
Southern Railway 5s	108⅝	109	108⅝	108⅝	48
Standard Rope & Twine income	25½	26⅛	25	25½	58
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	83	83	83	83	3
Tenn. Coal & Iron, De Bard. 6s	106	106	106	106	17
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	104	104⅝	104	104⅝	57
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	114½	114⅝	114½	114⅝	24
Texas & Pacific 2d 5s, tr. rects	51½	51½	51½	51½	20
Third Avenue 5s	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City 6s, tr. rects	118½	118¾	118½	118¾	4
Toledo & Ohio Central, Western Div. 5s	103	103	103	103	1
Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st 4s	80	80	80	80	6
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104	104	103½	103⅝	287
Wabash 1st 5s	114½	114½	114¼	114¼	12
Wabash 2d 5s	100⅞	101	100⅝	100⅝	59
Wabash debenture, Series A	82	82½	82	82½	20
Wabash debenture, Series B	42	42	39⅞	40¾	1,586
Western New York & Pennsylvania 1st 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	7
West. New York & Pennsylvania gen 5-4s	69½	69½	69½	69½	1
West Shore gtd. 4s	113	113	113	113	29
West Shore gtd. 4s, registered	113½	113½	113¼	113½	8
Western Union debenture 7s, 1875	100½	100½	100½	100½	3
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	5
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	105½	106	105½	105½	21
Wisconsin Central 1st 4s	93	93	92½	92⅞	133
Total sales					$9,782,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Nov. 24, 1899.

United States 4s, 1925, coupon	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	20
United States 4s, 1925, registered	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	30
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	113⅝	113⅝	113¼	113⅝	164
United States 3s, coupon	109⅛	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝	49½
Total sales					$263,500

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Nov. 24, 1899.

Tennessee settlement 3s	96	96	96	96	3
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	93½	93½	93½	93½	*4
Total sales					$3,400
Grand total					$10,048,900

*In $100.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	101½	July 7	99	Feb. 3	101	Nov. 13
United States 4s, 1907, registered	114	June 20	111	Mar. 2	112¾	Nov. 11
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114½	June 23	112	Oct. 3	113¾	Nov. 24
United States 4s, 1925, registered	132¼	Nov. 23	128	Feb. 14	132¼	Nov. 23
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	132¼	Nov. 22	128	Feb. 10	132¼	Nov. 23
United States 5s, registered	113½	Apr. 8	110¼	Oct. 31	110¼	Oct. 31
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	113½	Apr. 3	110½	Nov. 1	111	Nov. 15
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	109⅝	Nov. 24	105¾	Feb. 23	109⅝	Nov. 24
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	109½	July 11	106½	Jan. 5	108	Nov. 13
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	109¼	June 5	106½	Jan. 4	108	Nov. 9

Last sales in 1898 of Government bonds not yet dealt in on the Stock Exchange this year:

U. S. currency 6s, 1890	102½ Oct. 17	District of Columbia 3-65s	118 Nov. 28

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	113	June 1	107	Oct. 3	107	Oct. 3
Louisiana consolidated 4s	110	Apr. 24	108¾	Jan. 30	110	Apr. 28
Louisiana consolidated 4s, small	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27
North Carolina consolidated 4s	108	June 30	96¼	Jan. 13	97	July 12
Tennessee settlement 3s	99	June 30	95	Oct. 20	96	Nov. 23
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	95	Jan. 20	93½	Nov. 22	93½	Nov. 22
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	9	Mar. 5	6	Mar. 4	8½	Oct. 26
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	87¾	Sept. 1	82½	Jan. 3	86¼	Oct. 19

Last sales in 1898 of State bonds not yet dealt in on the Stock Exchange this year:

Alabama, Class A, small	105 Aug. 10	Alabama, Class C	104 Nov. 30
Alabama, Class B	108 Sept. 26	North Carolina 6s, 1918	128 Feb. 23

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE BANK STATEMENT.

Following is the New York Clearing House bank statement in detail, together with the proportion of reserve to deposits held by the individual banks:

*Capital.	*N't Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Per Cent.
$2,000,000	$1,931,800	Bk. N. Y., N. B. A.	$13,399,000	$2,165,000	$1,033,000	$12,758,000	25.1
2,050,000	2,115,800	Bk. Manhattan Co.	18,965,000	3,600,000	2,290,000	21,568,000	27.0
2,000,000	1,087,700	Merchants' National	11,985,900	1,674,900	1,342,200	13,037,600	23.1
2,000,000	2,118,300	Mechanics' National	10,096,000	1,950,000	931,000	10,204,000	28.1
1,500,000	2,746,800	Bank of America	18,421,000	3,886,100	1,632,800	20,798,500	25.5
1,000,000	243,100	Phenix National	4,338,000	734,000	203,000	4,024,000	23.3
1,000,000	4,818,500	National City	5,930,100	27,325,400	2,833,100	10,395,300	30.1
300,000	6,598,900	Chemical National	23,236,000	4,593,000	1,798,700	23,221,000	27.5
600,000	187,300	Merchants' Ex. Nat.	4,576,000	965,000	442,000	5,184,600	27.1
1,000,000	1,759,500	Gallatin National	7,657,300	1,029,200	589,400	6,189,700	26.2
300,000	75,300	Nat. B. & Drovers'	1,063,900	339,500	62,900	1,256,900	32.0
400,000	123,800	Mechan. & Traders'	2,062,000	198,000	190,000	2,158,000	18.9
200,000	177,500	Greenwich	961,100	181,200	108,300	912,600	32.8
600,000	489,600	Leath. Mfrs.' Nat.	3,651,500	677,400	154,300	3,308,800	25.1
300,000	176,800	Seventh National	3,375,700	689,800	357,300	4,478,000	23.4
1,200,000	548,000	Bk. State of N. Y.	3,914,800	272,200	360,200	3,144,100	20.1
5,000,000	2,698,900	American Ex. Nat.	26,463,000	2,980,000	1,878,000	19,898,000	24.4
5,000,000	3,636,200	Nat. Bk. Commerce	26,735,500	1,536,100	3,161,700	19,702,700	23.9
1,000,000	1,549,800	National Broadway	5,946,800	174,400	1,118,500	5,167,900	25.0
1,000,000	1,042,300	Mercantile National	11,467,300	2,510,200	600,100	12,270,700	26.1
422,700	490,900	Pacific	3,037,300	308,500	397,900	3,326,800	21.1
1,500,000	932,800	Nat. Bk. of Republic	17,080,100	3,594,900	962,400	18,126,800	25.1
450,000	993,000	Chatham National	6,157,100	672,200	785,600	6,124,800	23.8
200,000	294,500	People's	1,935,300	447,200	383,000	2,772,300	29.9
1,000,000	527,500	Nat. Bk. of N. A.	9,648,200	754,100	1,747,000	10,384,000	24.1
1,000,000	2,578,000	Hanover National	2,202,100	9,086,200	1,582,300	39,664,400	26.9
500,000	388,400	Irving National	3,871,000	681,100	473,200	4,159,000	26.6
600,000	872,600	National Citizens'	2,681,400	385,500	135,000	2,547,800	20.4
500,000	273,900	Nassau	2,648,400	847,700	446,400	3,006,800	26.4
900,000	991,200	Market & Ful. Nat.	6,059,800	1,015,600	614,700	6,070,200	26.9
1,000,000	165,200	Nat. Shoe & Leath.	3,274,400	492,300	329,000	3,549,300	23.1
1,400,000	1,651,300	Corn Exchange	16,130,900	2,458,600	2,343,000	18,663,500	25.7
1,000,000	564,100	Continental Nat.	4,787,800	1,235,000	251,300	5,759,400	25.6
300,000	389,400	Oriental	2,114,400	241,300	331,000	2,151,200	26.6
1,500,000	5,734,000	Imp. & Tra. Nat.	23,849,000	4,758,000	1,059,000	23,428,000	24.8
2,000,000	3,271,500	National Park	39,219,000	9,922,000	897,000	45,736,000	23.7
250,000	147,300	East River Nat.	1,423,400	338,700	172,400	1,586,700	32.0
3,000,000	2,036,400	Fourth National	20,797,600	3,856,000	1,112,900	21,048,800	23.6
1,000,000	512,100	Central National	9,828,000	1,995,000	877,000	12,175,000	23.6
300,000	778,200	Second National	7,481,000	1,422,000	652,000	8,343,000	24.9
750,000	169,000	Ninth National	2,614,400	446,500	222,000	2,780,000	24.0
500,000	1,763,200	First National	31,395,700	6,166,100	524,200	30,031,600	22.8
300,000	63,000	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	2,190,400	341,100	284,300	2,372,400	26.4
250,000	666,800	Bowery	3,275,000	506,000	358,100	3,656,000	25.1
200,000	410,400	N. Y. County Nat.	3,225,300	643,100	321,300	3,777,100	24.5
750,000	297,200	German-American	3,847,600	587,800	252,000	3,857,100	21.8
1,000,000	1,486,900	Chase National	30,451,900	5,184,400	4,725,700	37,064,000	26.7
100,000	1,211,500	Fifth Avenue	7,850,700	1,728,100	544,100	8,887,300	25.6
200,000	572,700	German Exchange	2,477,900	181,400	743,600	3,280,800	28.2
200,000	780,300	Germania	2,968,500	328,100	470,300	4,420,300	20.5
300,000	811,600	Lincoln National	10,358,400	3,145,800	191,500	12,394,600	25.9
200,000	925,200	Garfield National	6,244,300	1,361,100	435,900	7,249,900	24.8
200,000	328,400	Fifth National	2,247,700	468,600	152,300	2,377,200	26.1
300,000	916,300	Bk. of the Metropolis	5,044,400	1,306,500	361,000	5,940,600	28.1
200,000	376,700	West Side	2,764,000	436,000	325,000	3,026,000	25.7
500,000	553,500	Seaboard National	9,852,000	1,763,000	1,276,000	11,894,000	25.8
2,100,000	1,153,600	Western National	24,788,100	7,447,600	1,013,500	31,581,700	26.5
300,000	538,600	First Nat., B'klyn	3,974,000	439,000	630,000	4,141,000	25.8
1,200,000	1,238,300	National Union	12,990,100	2,339,000	378,500	13,176,800	24.4
500,000	410,600	Liberty National	4,601,400	1,023,900	85,000	4,402,200	25.2
1,000,000	364,700	N. Y. Produce Exch.	3,980,000	603,700	293,800	3,507,200	25.6
250,000	363,400	Bk. of N. Amsterdam	3,493,000	799,800	262,700	3,947,900	28.9
350,000	178,700	Astor National	3,434,000	653,000	262,000	3,625,000	25.2
500,000	240,200	Hide & Leath. Nat.	2,374,900	179,300	248,900	1,719,800	24.6
$48,000,000	$64,720,600	Total, National Bks.					
17,422,700	14,362,100	Total, State Banks					
$65,422,700	$79,082,700	Total	576,636,400	142,010,600	49,131,100	727,958,000	25.0

*As per official reports—65 National Banks Sept. 7, 1899; 19 State banks, Sept. 30, 1899.

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Nov. 24, 1899.

	Range for Year 1899 Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Alabama Midland 1st gtd. g.. 1928.	102½	Jun 15	98	Feb 15	101	June 19	..	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, 1995	96¾	Jul 13	87¾	May 10	92⅞	Nov 24	92	92⅞
Atch., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	103⅜	May 31	97¾	Oct 12	99	Nov 24	99	99⅛
Do., registered	102½	Jan 23	100	Jan 20	101½	Sept 18	..	..
Do., adjustment g. 4s, 1995	88¼	Aug 31	78	Jan 6	82¼	Nov 24	82	82¼
Do., do., registered	83½	Feb 4	83	Feb 20	83	Feb 20	..	..
Atl. Av. of Brooklyn imp. g. 5s, 1934	110	Jan 20	108	Jan 9	110	Jan 20	..	..
Atlantic & Danville 1st g. 5s, 1950	102	May 19	100½	Jan 19	100½	Aug 14	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio—								
Balt. & Ohio prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	100⅞	May 26	93½	Oct 14	96¾	Nov 24	96¾	96⅞
Do., mtge. gold 4s, 1948	102¼	May 25	96	Oct 12	99½	Nov 24	99½	99⅝
Do., Southwest. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	96⅜	May 19	89¾	Nov 14	92	Nov 24	92	92⅛
Balt. Belt 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1990	106½	Mar 8	106½	Mar 8	106¼	Mar 8	..	..
West Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990	..	..	..	..	105¼	Oct., 95	..	..
Monongа. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	..	..	..	..	104¼	July, 99	..	..
Cent. Ohio reorg. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1930	112	Feb 15	108½	Jan 11	111	June 5	..	..
Ak. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int. g. 5s, 1930	115	Jan 19	115	Jan 19	115	Jan 19	..	..
Col. & Cin. Mid. 1st ext. 4½s, 1939	85	Jan 19	85	Jan 19	85	Jan 19	..	..
Pitts. & Connellsv. 1st g. 4s, 1946	..	..	..	..	107¼	Jul 28, 98	..	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g. 5s, 1945	115½	Jul 14	102½	May 13	109½	Nov 23	..	..
Brooklyn City 1st consol. 5s, 1941	117½	Apr 5	115½	Oct 13	116¼	Oct 25	115½	..
Bkyn. Q. Co. & S. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1941	108½	Apr 20	104½	Nov 1	104½	Nov 17	..	104⅜
Brooklyn Union El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950	104½	Jul 8	96	Nov 15	97	Nov 24	97	97¼
Brunswick & Western 1st g. 4s, 1938	..	..	..	..	74	Sept., 99	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	111	Feb 20	107	Sep 11	108	Nov 21	107½	108½
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	120	Jun 28	127¼	Mar 15	129	Sept 1	..	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	130½	Jul 6	126¼	Nov 20	126¼	Nov 20	..	..
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	..	..	..	..	103	Ap 14, 97	..	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913	100	Nov 18	100	Nov 18	100	Nov 18	..	..
Buff., St. Mary's & Southwest. 5s, 1927	105	Feb 17	101½	Feb 8	105	May 12	..	..
Bur., Cedar Rap. & Nor. 1st 5s, 1906	100¾	May 15	106	Jun 10	100	Oct 6	..	..
Do., con. 1st and col. tr. g. 5s, 1934	117¼	May 19	111	Jan 7	116	Nov 9	116	..
Do., do., registered	110½	Feb 4	110½	Feb 4	110½	Feb 4	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	..	..	..	..	140	Feb 14, 97	..	..
C. R., I. Falls & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	105	Jan 6	105	Jan 6	105	Jan 6	..	..
Canada South. 1st, int. gtd. 5s, 1908	111¼	Jun 12	107½	Oct 16	108	Nov 21	108	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1913	112	Feb 21	107½	Sep 26	107⅞	Nov 21	107¼	107¾
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	106	Ja 30, 97	..	..
Central Br. Union Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	93⅜	Jan 31	88	Nov 23	89	Nov 24	88	90
Cen. RR. & Bkg. Co. of Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	96	Apr 25	93	Nov 16	93	Nov 16	80	..
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945	120	Jun 20	116½	Mar 28	118½	Oct 31	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1945	100¼	Apr 29	90	Nov 13	92½	Nov 24	92	92½
Do., do., registered	97¾	Oct 23	97¾	Oct 23	97¾	Oct 23	..	..
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	44¼	Feb 23	36	Oct 31	36¼	Nov 24	36	37
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	15	Feb 20	9¼	Nov 24	9¼	Nov 24	9½	10
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	7½	Feb 27	4½	Nov 24	4½	Nov 24	4	6
Do., Macon & Nor. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1948	..	..	..	..	95	De 23, 98	97	..
Do., Middle Ga. & Atl. 5s, 1947	102	Jun 29	102	Jun 29	102	June 29	90	..
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	..	..	..	..	99	Jul 6, 98	..	..
Cent. of N. J. 1st conv. 7s, 1902	112	Jan 11	109½	May 3	110	Sept 18	..	110¼
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908	112½	Mar 29	112½	Mar 20	112½	Mar 20	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987	122½	Jun 24	113¾	Jan 4	121	Nov 24	120½	121
Do., do., registered	121½	Jul 22	112½	Jan 7	118¾	Nov 16	118½	..
Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal con. as. 7s, 1900	102½	Apr 1	98	Nov 17	98	Nov 17	..	100
Do., 5s, 1912	102	Oct 17	87¾	Jan 11	102	Oct 26	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	116¼	Jul 11	114	Apr 27	115½	Nov 1	..	..
N. J. Southern 1st. gtd. 6s, 1899	..	..	..	..	104	No 13, 97	..	..
Ches. & Ohio g. 6s, Series A, 1908	119½	Jun 14	114½	Oct 13	115	Oct 24	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1911	123	Aug 2	118½	Mar 2	121¾	Aug 30	117	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	121	Apr 25	116	Nov 8	116¼	Nov 23	116	116¾
Do., do., registered	118½	Mar 15	117	Jun 2	117	June 2	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992	97¾	Jul 25	90¾	Jan 4	95⅝	Nov 24	95	95½
Do., do., registered	97¼	Aug 30	92¾	Jan 18	97¾	Aug 30	..	..
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con. g. 4s, 1989	108	Jun 27	103½	Nov 23	104	Nov 24	..	..
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989	100	Jun 19	100	Jun 19	100	June 19	..	..
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	..	..	..	..	95¼	My 27, 98	..	..
Warm Springs Valley 5s, 1941	101¼	Apr 29	101	Apr 20	101¼	Apr 29	..	..
Eliz., Lex. & Big Sandy gtd. g. 5s, 1902	104	Feb 7	100¼	Oct 5	101	Nov 24	100½	..
Chi. & Alton sinking fund g. 6s, 1903	110¾	Apr 19	108	May 5	109	June 12	105	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900	107½	Jan 6	103¾	Oct 2	103¾	Oct 2	..	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1900	106⅞	Feb 24	106⅞	Feb 24	106⅞	Feb 24	..	..
Miss. Riv. Bdge 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1912	..	..	..	..	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903	117¾	Jun 20	113	Sep 14	114½	Nov 24	114	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901	105	Mar 16	100	Nov 9	100¼	Nov 15	100	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913	113	Mar 24	109¾	May 10	110	Nov 21	100½	..
Do., convertible 5s, 1903	151¼	Feb 18	125½	Jan 6	133	Nov 15	..	..
Do., Iowa sinking fund 5s, 1919	118⅝	Sep 14	115⅜	May 1	118⅝	Sept 20	112	..
Do., do., 4s, 1919	107	Jul 26	103½	Oct 12	104	Nov 21	104	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922	105	May 26	101½	Jan 26	102	Nov 14	..	..
Do., 4s, 1921	103	Feb 3	100	Apr 11	100	Apr 11	..	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	106	Aug 9	105	Aug 9	105	Aug 9	..	..
Do., Illinois Division 3½s	104¼	Oct 18	102	Nov 14	103	Nov 22	102¾	103
Do., Nebraska extension 4s, 1927	113⅞	Aug 8	105¾	Jan 3	109¾	Nov 18	109¼	..
Do., do., registered	111½	Jun 2	111½	Jun 2	111½	June 2	..	..
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	124	Jul 6	120	Mar 13	120	Nov 17	120	122
Chi., Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926	108	Mar 24	105⅞	Apr 27	106¾	Aug 25	..	..
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st sk. fd. cur. 6s, 1907	116½	Apr 3	114	Jul 5	114¾	Oct 9	..	..
Do., 1st cor. g. 6s, 1934	133½	Sep 5	134	Jan 3	136	Nov 9	135	..
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	117½	Jun 13	100½	Jan 16	113	Nov 13	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	103½	No 18, 98	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 7s, 1936	107	Feb 23	107	Feb 23	107	Nov 24	107	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	118½	Jun 9	113	Nov 17	113	Nov 17	..	..
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s, 1947	108½	May 17	92	Jan 10	100	Nov 23	100	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947	119½	Jun 9	104	Jan 4	100	Nov 21	110	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, $ gold, R.D., 1902	173	Sep 5	160⅜	Jan 7	171½	Oct 30	171	..
Do., 1st Iowa & D. 7s, 1899	168¼	Apr 10	163¼	Feb 16	168¾	Apr 10	171	..
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	172½	Sep 27	160½	Jan 10	172¼	Sept 27	171	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905	174½	Sep 11	160	Jan 3	171½	Nov 17	171	..
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	172½	Sep 26	161	Jan 11	172	Nov 21	171	..
Do., 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	122¼	Jun 8	112⅛	May 13	120½	Sept 22	..	..
Do., 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1910	120½	Oct 5	120	Aug 2	120¾	Oct 5	..	..
Do., 1st So. Minn. Div. 6s, 1910	123¾	May 12	118¼	Jan 11	121½	Nov 21	..	..
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	132⅛	May 25	129	Jan 19	130¾	Nov 23	..	..
Do., do., 5s, 1910	..	..	..	..	109½	Dec 7, 98	..	..
Do., Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	123	May 2	120¼	Oct 31	121	Nov 20	..	..
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	124	May 26	118¾	Jan 3	121	Nov 23	..	..
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926	125⅞	Jun 16	118¾	Jan 19	122	Nov 20	..	..
Do., Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	112½	Apr 18	110	Mar 14	112	Aug 3	..	..
Do., C. & Lake Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	122½	Jun 1	122¼	Jun 1	122½	June 1	..	..
Do., Wis. & Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	123	Jun 19	119	Apr 8	119⅝	Nov 17	..	..
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914	118¼	May 18	115	Feb 6	118¼	May 18	..	..
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	137½	Jul 18	137½	Jul 18	137½	July 18	..	..
Do., con. sinking fund 5s, 1916	..	..	..	..	106½	Jul 9, 97	..	..
Do., Dak. & Great So. g. 5s, 1916	118½	May 12	112¼	Feb 9	116	Oct 3	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989	114⅞	May 4	108¼	Jan 11	111¼	Nov 23	111	..
Do., registered	..	..	..	..	105¼	Feb 19, 98	..	..
Mil. & North. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	121	Jun 10	121	Jun 10	121	Oct 16	..	..
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913	126	Jan 30	125	Jul 10	125	July 10	121½	..
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915	145⅝	Jul 11	142¾	May 4	143	Nov 24	142	143
Do., gold 7s, 1902	115	May 24	111	Oct 12	112¼	Nov 17	112⅜	..
Do., do., registered	114	Apr 14	112¼	Aug 30	112½	Aug 30	108⅜	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929	122½	Mar 13	115	Aug 28	120	Sept 7	107	..
Do., do., registered	116	Jun 14	116	June 14	116	June 14	..	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929	110½	Mar 10	106	Oct 7	106¾	Nov 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	109	Feb 3	105¾	Mar 28	105¾	Mar 28	..	..
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	123	Jan 30	118	Nov 3	118	Nov 3	..	..
Do., registered	..	..	..	..	109¼	De 27, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1909	111½	Mar 28	107½	Nov 6	107½	Nov 18	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	109½	Mr 19, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	118	Feb 9	117	Nov 14	117	Nov 14	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	117¾	Feb 7, 98	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1886-1926	110½	Nov 13	106	Apr 7	110	Nov 21	..	110
Do., registered	106⅞	Feb 20	106½	Nov 13	106½	Nov 13	106	..
Do., gen. 3½s, 1987	110¼	Jun 24	102½	Jan 3	107¼	Nov 23	107⅜	107¾
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	103	No 19, 98	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901	..	..	..	..	107¾	My 26, 98	..	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898	..	..	..	..	102¼	Ap 12, 98	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	124	Jun 19	124	Jun 19	124	June 19	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905	117½	Feb 6	117½	Feb 6	117½	Feb 6	..	..
Ottumwa, C. F. & St. P. 1st 5s, 1909	111	Jan 3	110	Nov 4	110	Nov 4	..	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	114⅛	Aug 28	113	Apr 24	114½	Aug 28	..	..
Iowa Midland 8s, 1900	103	Nov 10	103	Nov 10	103	Nov 10	..	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921	143	Jul 7	136	Nov 3	136	Nov 14	136½	140
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	..	..	..	..	105½	Feb 24, 97	..	..
Do., ext. and imp. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1929	120	Sep 2	117⅝	Feb 1	120	Nov 17	..	..
Do., Michigan Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	140	Oct 31	140	Oct 31	140	Nov 8	140½	144
Do., Ashland Div. 1st g. 6s, 1925	146	Jul 6	140	Mar 6	141	Oct 11	140½	..
Do., incomes, 1911	114½	Jan 17	112	Nov 13	112	Nov 13	..	..
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s, 1917	136⅜	Jun 27	130	Nov 10	130	Nov 10	131⅛	..
Do., do., registered	134½	May 19	132	Jun 6	133½	Aug 23	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1988	110¾	May 17	104⅝	Jan 4	106	Nov 24	105¾	106
Do., do., registered	107⅝	Apr 6	105⅜	Mar 7	106½	Nov 14	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	98½	Apr 27	96	Sep 21	96	Sept 21	..	..
Do., 1st 2½s, 1905	87½	Aug 25	83	May 9	87½	Aug 28	85	..
Do., extension 4s, 1905	98½	May 18	98½	May 18	98½	May 18	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, 1923	114	Apr 25	109	Oct 16	114	Nov 20	107	115
Do., do., small	..	..	..	..	100	Ap 15, 97	..	..
Chi., St. P., Min. & Om. con. 6s, 1930	141	May 11	136	Jan 9	137	Nov 20	138	..
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	138	Mar 27	127½	Aug 28	133	Nov 13	132	..
St. P. & Sioux City 1st g. 6s, 1919	134	Jan 12	128½	Oct 10	129½	Oct 23	128	..
Northern Wisconsin 1st 6s, 1930	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	125	140
Chi. & Wn. Ind. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1919	106	Oct 4	106	Oct 4	106	Oct 4	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1932	123	May 4	120	Oct 6	120	Oct 28	..	..
Chicago Term. & Trans. 4s, 1947	102¾	Jun 5	93¼	Jan 3	97½	Nov 23	..	98
Chi. & W. Mich. Ry 5s, 1921, coupon off	100	Oct 28	99⅝	Jun 28	100	Oct 28	..	..
Cin., Ham. & Dayton con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905	120	Aug 10	120	Aug 10	120	Aug 10	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	..	..	..	..	103¾	Mr 13, 97	..	..
Cin., Day. & Ironton 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	115½	Sep 5	112	Feb 9	113¾	Nov 24	..	..
Cin., Laf. & Chi. 7s, 1901	105¾	Nov 24	105	Nov 24	105¾	Nov 24	..	..
City & Sub. Ry. Balt. 1st g. 5s, 1922	..	..	..	..	105¾	Apr., 95	..	..
Clev. & Can. Tr. Co. ctfs. for 1st 5s, 1917	91	Mar 30	70¼	Jan 25	91¼	Aug 3	..	..
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	98	Jan 26	87¾	Jan 12	95¾	Nov 24	..	..
Do., Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	97	Jun 20	95¾	May 27	97	June 20	..	..
St. Louis Div. 1st col. trust g. 4s, 1990	103⅞	Sep 6	99¾	Jan 7	101	Nov 23	101	..
Do., do., registered	99	May 4	99	May 4	99	May 4	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	..	..	..	..	87	Oct., 95	..	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	83	Nov 22	83	Nov 22	83	Nov 22	85	..
Cin., Wab. & Mich. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	97	Apr 22	95	Feb 21	95	Nov 4	..	..
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 1st g. 4s, 1936	104½	Aug 28	102	Jan 3	104½	Aug 28	..	..
Do., con. 6s, 1920	..	..	..	..	..	Nov., 94	..	..
Cin., San. & Clev. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	118½	May 31	118½	May 31	118½	June 14	..	..

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Ind., Bloom. & West. 1st pf. 7s, 1900	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	..	..
Peoria & Eastern 1st con. 4s, 1940	85¾	Jan 28	82¾	Apr 7	86¾	Nov 24	86½	87
Do., income 4s, 1990	33	Jan 10	17	Sep 15	20	Nov 24	28	30
C., C., C. & Ind. con. g. 7s, 1914	138½	Jul 6	135¼	May 11	138½	July 6	..	..
Do., gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	137½	Jun 23	131	Nov 3	131	Nov 3	..	..
Cin. & Spfd. 1st M.C.C.C. & I. 7s, 1901	108½	Feb 10	108½	Feb 10	108½	Feb 10	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	108½	Jul. 20	105½	Oct 19	106¾	Nov 6	106¼	..
Clev. & Mahoning Val. g. 5s, 1938	134¼	Jun 16	128	Feb 15	134¼	June 16	..	..
Colorado Midland Rway 1st 2-3-4s, 1947	60	Jan 12	62	Jul 11	65¾	Nov 24	65½	65¾
Do., 1st gold 4s, 1947	76	Jan 12	70¼	Mar 18	72	Nov 23	72	72½
Colorado & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929	90	Jun 13	84	Nov 10	85	Nov 24	84½	..
Con. & Passumpsic Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	..	..	..	..	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	123½	Jun 15	120½	Jun 15	126½	June 15	..	..
Syra., Bing. & N. Y. 7s, 1906	124¾	Aug 28	124½	Jun 7	124¾	Aug 28	..	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	141	Jan 26	137½	Nov 9	138½	Nov 22	138	140
Do., 7s, 1900	..	..	..	..	109	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., 7s, 1871-1901	111	Mar 14	105¼	Nov 8	105¼	Nov 8	..	..
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	145½	May 1	141	Nov 18	141	Nov 18	141	..
Do., registered	..	..	..	..	140	Oct 26, 98	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	142½	May 18	138	Feb 9	138	July 17	137½	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923	122	Sep 15	117	Feb 8	122	Sept 15	..	..
Do., term. and improvement 4s, 1923	108½	Jun 20	108¾	Jun 20	108½	June 20	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900	..	..	..	..	108	Aug 1, 98	..	..
Del. & Hud. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	148	Nov 16	145	Nov 10	148	Nov 16	..	148
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	143	May 4, 97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	120½	Apr 21	120½	Apr 21	120½	Apr 21	..	121
Do., registered	122	Jun 6	122	Jun 6	122	June 6	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1906	117¾	Feb 21	115	May 2	115	Nov 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	117½	Jan 26	114½	Apr 17	116½	June 16	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	154	Sep 7	150¼	May 31	154	Sept 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	141	May 6, 98	..	..
Den. & Rio Grande 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	104	May 31	98¾	Sep 18	99¾	Nov 23	..	99
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900	109	Feb 20	100¾	Nov 9	102	Nov 22	101⅜	..
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928	108¾	May 23	102½	Jan 3	106	Nov 22	105¾	106
Do., 1st con. g. 4½s, 1936	112⅛	Jun 13	107½	Sep 7	108	Oct 12	..	109
Denver Con. Tramway 1st g. 5s, 1933	92	Jan 24	90	Jan 19	92	Jan 24	..	..
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917	108	Apr 27	107¼	Apr 25	108	Apr 27	107	..
Detro't & Mackinac gold 4s, 1995	77	Nov 21	68	Jul 12	77	Nov 21	78	..
Det., Mack. & Mar. ld. gt. 3½s, Ser. A, 1911	24	Jan 17	17½	Mar 25	22½	Nov 17	22	23
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	112	Aug 3	105	Jun 13	108	Nov 14	..	..
Duluth, Red Wing & So. 1st 5s, 1928	..	..	..	..	92¼	Feb 11, 98	..	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s, 1937	116	Jun 14	110½	Oct 26	110½	Nov 10	111	..
Elgin, Jol. & East. 1st g. 5s, 1941	110⅝	Jul 31	104¾	Jan 3	109½	Oct 13	107	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	121	Jul 27	114¾	Nov 10	114½	Nov 10	..	118
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	121	May 25	115¼	Nov 13	115½	Nov 13	..	..
Do., 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	116⅞	Jul 27	110¼	Nov 15	110¼	Nov 15	..	..
Do., 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	123½	Mar 30	116¼	Nov 15	116¾	Nov 15	..	123
Do., 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	106½	Apr 14	105	Apr 14	106½	Apr 14	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	145¾	Jan 26	139½	Nov 20	142½	Nov 23	141½	..
Do., 1st coll. g. fund. 7s, 1920	..	..	..	..	143	De 30, 98	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	142	Sep 14	141½	Aug 1	142	Sept 14	..	..
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	140	Jan 26	140	Jan 26	140	Feb 6	..	..
Jefferson R. R. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1909	106	Feb 8	106	Feb 8	106	Feb 8	105	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	116¾	Aug 17	111½	Jan 3	115	Nov 14	112½	..
N. Y., L. E. & W. 1st cur. 6s, 1913	..	..	..	..	102	Aug., 96	117	..
N. Y. & Greenw'g Lake gtd. g. 5s, 1946	..	..	..	..	109	Oct 27, 98	..	..
Erie RR. 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds., 1996	95	Jan 20	90	Sep 20	91½	Nov 23	91	..
Do., do., registered	93⅞	Mar 13	92⅞	May 8	93¼	May 25	..	..
Do., 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996	77	Jan 20	70	Sep 21	71½	Nov 24	71	71¾
N. Y., Sus. & W. 1st refdg. 5s, 1937	112½	Jun 16	107	Jan 4	111	Nov 17	111	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	..	..	..	..	92½	Au 25, 98	..	..
Do., gen. 5s, 1940	102	Jul 14	95	Jan 3	95¾	Nov 21	95½	..
Do., terminal 1st g. 5s, 1943	111½	6	111½	Jul	111¾	July 6	..	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	108¼	Apr 26	98¾	Jan 3	105½	Nov 24	105	105½
Midland RR. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	122	Mar 17	120	Apr 25	122	July 6	116	118½
Eureka Springs 1st g. 6s, 1933	..	..	..	..	65	No 10, 97	..	..
Evansville & T. H. 1st con. g. 6s, 1921	125¾	Jun 23	121½	Jan 16	125	Sept 15	..	..
Do., 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	107½	Sep 15	100¼	Jan 3	105	Nov 24	..	105¼
Do., Mt.

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do., 2d income g. 6s, A, 1927	....	....	....	....	15	Dec 7, 98	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s, B, 1927	14	Apr 5	14	Apr 5	14	Apr 5	..	..
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	108	Oct 16	108	Oct 16	108	Oct 16	..	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927	150	Apr 20	145	Jan 6	150	Apr 20	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	116½	Sep 11	110¼	Jan 18	111¼	Nov 22	111¼	112
Do., 1st and refunding g. 4s, 1949	100	Aug 21	96	Oct 5	96	Nov 15	..	96⅞
Do., Iowa ext 1st g. 7s, 1909	125	Jan 27	121	Jul 12	121	July 12	..	..
Do., Southwest. ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	..	..
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921	....	....	....	....	128	De 12, 98	..	..
Minn. Street Ry 1st con. 5s, 1919	110¼	Sep 11	109	Oct 30	109	Oct 30	109½	..
Mil. El. Ry & Light 1st con. 5s, 1926	107	Aug 14	103¾	Feb 4	106	Oct 27	..	..
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	96	May 25	91¾	Jan 3	93	Nov 23	93	93½
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	73¾	Aug 28	65¼	May 9	70¾	Nov 24	70⅝	70⅝
Do., 1st ext g. 5s, 1944	96¾	Sep 7	82	Jan 19	93⅞	Nov 24	93¾	94
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	85	Aug 21	80	Jan 19	83	Nov 24	93	94
Kansas City & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	82	Jan 21	75¼	Jan 5	78	Nov 21	..	78
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	96½	Sep 2	85	Jan 21	95	Oct 12	94	95
Boonville Bridge 7s, 1903	100⅜	Nov 22	100⅜	Nov 22	100⅜	Nov 22	..	..
Mo., Kan. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	107¼	Jul 13	101¼	Jan 3	104½	Nov 23	..	106
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	121¾	Apr 28	108¾	Jan 9	115½	Nov 21	115	116
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	117	May 17	113	Nov 2	113½	Nov 21	112	..
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	102	Aug 29	91½	Jan 3	98	Nov 24	..	..
Do., 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	98½	Jul 26	88	Jan 3	95½	Nov 22	94¾	95½
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	109	Jul 13	106	Feb 20	107	Nov 3	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	115	Apr 20	110	Nov 10	110	Nov 11	..	..
St. L. & Iron Mount. 1st ext. 4½s. 1947	106¼	May 20	105¼	Feb 6	106	July 24	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1946	107½	Jan 16	103	May 20	106¾	July 19	..	..
Do., Arkansas Br. ext. g. 5s, 1935	106¾	Apr 6	103¾	Jan 16	103¾	Apr 6	..	..
Do., gen. con. ry & ld. grt. g. 5s, 1931	114⅜	Jul 14	105	Jan 3	110	Nov 24	109⅜	..
Do., gen. con. stpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	111½	Jan 31	109	Oct 4	109	Nov 1	110	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	130¼	May 9	125	Jan 3	127⅝	Nov 15	127	130
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927	122	May 23	117	Feb 21	121¾	June 30	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	90	Aug 26	82½	Jan 4	85	Nov 24	84	85¼
Montgomery Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	109¼	Jul 25	106	Jan 4	109	Oct 2	..	..
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931	....	....	....	....	84	Apr., 98	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	132¾	Feb 14	130	Sep 11	130	Nov 20	..	131½
Do., 2d 6s, 1901	101	Sep 12	101	Sep 12	101	Sept 12	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	108½	Sep 7	105¼	Apr 22	106½	Nov 23	105	..
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Al., 1917	....	....	....	....	106	Mar., 96	..	..
Jasper Branch 6s, 1923	115	Mar 22	115	Mar 22	115	Mar 22	..	..
No. O. & N. East. prior lien 6s, 1915	....	....	....	....	108¾	Aug., 94	..	..
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	117½	Jan 31	111½	Oct 4	112¾	Nov 14	112½	..
Do., do., registered	117⅜	Jan 30	111½	Oct 3	111¾	Oct 3	112	..
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	113¼	Jan 30	106¼	Oct 10	106½	Nov 24	106¾	..
Do., do., registered	113¼	Jan 26	105¾	Oct 16	106½	Nov 17	106¼	..
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1889-1904	....	....	....	....	108½	Fe 21, 98	..	..
Do., debenture g. 4s, 1890-1905	105	May 3	103¼	Jun 26	103¾	June 26	104	105
Do., do., registered	....	....	....	....	104½	Feb 5, 98	101½	..
Do., deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	107⅝	Feb 2	101⅞	Sep 9	102½	Nov 21	101½	..
Do., registered	102⅜	Aug 1	102⅜	Aug 1	102⅜	Aug 1	101	..
Do., gold 3½s, 1997	113¼	Jun 12	106¾	Nov 14	108⅜	Nov 16	110	111
Do., do., registered	112½	Apr 14	111¾	Feb 17	112¾	Apr 14	..	..
Mich'gan Cent. col. trust g. 3½s, 1998	102	Jan 28	97	Oct 16	97¼	Nov 24	..	97½
Do., do., registered	100	May 25	93	Nov 14	93	Nov 14	..	..
Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	103	May 25	97½	Oct 19	98	Nov 24	97⅜	98¼
Do., registered	103	Jun 26	97	Oct 25	97¾	Nov 10	..	..
West Shore 1st g. 4s, gtd., 2361	117⅜	Jun 29	110¼	Jan 3	113	Nov 24	113	..
Do., registered	115¾	Jun 15	109¾	Jan 4	113⅜	Nov 11	113	..
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936	112	Aug 31	112	Aug 31	112	Aug 31	..	..
Do., registered	..	....	....	....	106	Jne 17, 98	..	..
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd. g. 4s, Ser. A., 1940	..	....	....	....	95	Jul 28, 98	..	..
Do., do., registered	....	....	....	....	104	Jul 24, 97	..	..
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	108	Jan 12	103¾	Jun 14	104	Aug 16	101¼	..
Do., do., registered	106¼	Jan 27	103	May 10	104	Aug 28	101¼	..
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	....	....	103	....	103	May 7, 97	..	..
Rome, W. & Ogden. 1st ext. 5s, 1922	132	Jan 18	125⅞	Oct 17	126	Nov 1	122	..
Do., Ter. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918	....	....	....	....	109	Jan., 97	..	..
Oswego & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	113	Apr 13	113	Apr 13	113	Apr 13	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	....	....	....	....	107	Au 13, 98	..	..
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	106½	Nov 14	106	Nov 14	106¾	Nov 14	..	..
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	123	Jun 16	123	Jun 16	123	July 14	120	123
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	123	Jun 13	123	Jun 13	123	June 13	121	123
Lake Shore con. 1st 7s, 1900	107¼	May 4	103¾	Oct 3	103⅝	Nov 9	..	..
Do., do., registered	106¾	Feb 20	101¾	Nov 3	101¾	Nov 3	..	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	117¼	Mar 20	114¼	Jun 20	114¼	Nov 13	115	..
Do., do., registered	110¼	Jan 5	114¼	Sep 14	115¼	Nov 18	..	..
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	112⅝	May 5	106	Jan 3	110¾	Nov 21	..	..
Do., do., registered	111	Apr 27	106	Jan 5	108	Oct 10	..	..
Cin. & Sp. 1st gtd., L. S. & M. 7s, 1901	....	....	....	....	108¼	Dec 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal RR. 1st 5s, 1934	122¾	Nov 3	122¾	Nov 3	122¾	Nov 3	..	..
Michigan Central 1st con. 7s, 1902	112½	Apr 27	100	May 1	110½	Sept 27	107⅜	..
Do., 1st con. 5s, 1902	103	May 6	103	May 6	103	May 9	..	..
Do., 6s, 1909	....	....	....	....	122	Fe 25, 98	118	..
Do., 5s, 1931	129	Nov 20	129	Nov 20	129	Nov 20	..	129
Do., do., registered	....	....	....	....	125½	Ja 20, 98	..	..
Do., 4s, 1940	....	....	....	....	106	Fe 25, 98	..	..
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	109	Aug 25	105	Oct 19	105¾	Nov 17	105	106½
Do., do., registered	106½	Jul 19	103½	Nov 10	104	Nov 24	..	104
N. Y., N. H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903	....	....	....	....	104½	Oct 7, 97	..	..
Do., con. deb. certs., $1,000	191	Apr 21	173	Jan 6	189	Nov 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	187	Nov 17	187	Nov 17	187	Nov 17	..	..
Do., do., small certs., $100	185	Aug 23	172	Jan 19	185	Aug 26	..	..
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	133	Aug 16	133	Aug 16	133	Aug 16	..	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	....	....	....	....	125½	Feb 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & New England 1st 7s, 1905	121½	Jun 20	117¾	Jul 6	117⅝	Sept 18	118½	..
Do., 1st 6s, 1905	115	May 11	113	Jul 29	113	July 29	112½	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, 1992	106⅞	Aug 5	103	Apr 12	104½	Nov 22	104¼	104½
Do., do., registered	....	....	....	....	101½	No 30, 98	..	..
Nor. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1921	120	Apr 11	114½	Jan 3	119¼	Apr 12	..	..
Do., do., registered	112	Jul 20	112	Jul 20	112	July 20	..	..
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	131¼	May 15	131¼	May 15	131¼	May 15	..	..
Do., do., registered certificates	132	Jul 28	132	Jul 28	132	July 28	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ry prior lien 4s, 1997	106¾	Jun 14	101	Oct 12	102¼	Nov 24	102	102¼
Do., registered	104½	May 12	102	Jul 14	102¼	Oct 3	..	..
Do., gen. lien g. 3s, 2047	70	Jan 21	64½	Nov 10	65½	Nov 24	65¼	65¾
Do., do., registered	66½	Jun 17	65½	May 16	66	Sept 21	..	..
Washington Central 1st g. 4s, 1948	96	May 5	90	Jan 27	95	May 11	..	92
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	121½	Oct 7	112	Jan 6	120	Nov 24	..	120½
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	107¾	Jun 22	107½	May 22	107¾	June 22	..	..
Norfolk & West. RR. gen. g. 6s, 1931	135	Jun 19	130	Feb 7	135	June 19	..	..
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	130	Aug 24	130	Aug 24	130	Aug 24	128	..
Do., improve. and ext. g. 6s, 1934	....	....	....	....	117½	Au 30, 98	..	..
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	....	....	....	....	101	Fe 23, 97	..	..
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	101	Apr 22	96¼	Jan 16	99½	Nov 24	..	..
Nor. & West. Ry 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	96½	Aug 28	88½	Jan 7	92¾	Nov 23	..	92¾
Ogden & L. Cham. 1st con. 6s, 1920	..	....	....	....	94	Apr., 96	..	..
Do., do., small	....	....	....	....	82	Feb., 87	..	..
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1936	104	Oct 24	103	Sep 27	103	Oct 24	103	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937	....	....	....	....	85	De 17, 97	..	..
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	85	Feb 7	65	May 24	75½	Oct 26	..	..
Pacific Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	110	Nov 3	103	Jul 26	108½	Nov 23	108½	..
Panama sk. fd. sub. g. 6s, 1910	104¾	Nov 21	103¾	Oct 17	104¾	Nov 21	104¾	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	118	May 22	114	Oct 16	114¾	Nov 17	114	114½
Do., do., registered	115½	Mar 9	115¼	Mar 9	115¼	Mar 9	..	..
Do., do., gtd. 3½s, tr. reg. cts., 1937	....	....	....	....	102	No 11, 98	..	..
Penn. RR. Co. 1st real est. g. 4s, 1923	....	....	....	....	108	My 12, 97	..	..
U. N. J. R. & Can. Co. gen. 4s, 1944	....	....	....	....	115½	Fe 24, 98	..	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st g. 6s, 1920, t. r.	101	Feb 20	99	Jan 19	99¼	Aug 18	99	..
Do., Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	....	....	....	....	100	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., do., eng. Trust Co. certs	99¾	Aug 31	93¼	Apr 3	98¼	Nov 20	98	99
Do., Trust Co. cts. for 2d g. 5s, 1926	..	....	....	....	17	My 23, 98	..	..
Do., do., 1st installment paid	....	....	....	....	20	De 20, 98	..	..
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st g. 6s, 1921	126	Apr 28	126	Apr 28	126	Apr 28	120	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1921	100½	Jul 18	96	Nov 14	96	Nov 14	..	..
Pine Creek registered gtd. 6s, 1932	....	....	....	....	137	No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	....	....	....	....	107½	Oct 26, 98	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	....	....	....	....	121	No 26, 98	..	..
P., C., C. & St. L. gtd. g. 4½s, 1940, Ser. A	118	Jul 14	114	Oct 17	115	Nov 24	115	..
Do., do., Series B, gtd., 1942	119	Jun 13	114	Apr 11	118½	June 30	..	..
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942	....	....	....	....	113	No 23, 98	115	..
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4s, 1945	108	Nov 17	104½	Nov 8	106	Nov 17	..	..
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	107¾	Jan 6	105½	Mar 15	105⅝	Apr 13	..	..
Do., do., registered	....	....	....	....	109¼	Ap 23, 97	..	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1s. 7s, 1912	141	Mar 29	138¾	Jan 6	140	Nov 16	..	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1912	140½	May 1	139	Nov 16	139	Nov 16	..	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1912	135	Jun 7	135	Jun 7	135	June 7	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. g. 5s, 1932	119¾	Oct 4	119¼	Oct 4	119¼	Oct 4	..	..
Clev. & Pitts. con. sink. fund 7s, 1900	108	Apr 19	105¼	Sep 11	105¼	Sept 11	..	..
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	121	Jul 5	121	Jul 5	121	July 5	..	..
Gd. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	114	Oct 19	113¾	Jun 2	114	Oct 19	..	..
Allegh. Val. gen. g. 4s, 1942	....	....	....	....	102	No 10, 97	..	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B, 1928	....	....	....	....	114	Mar., 93	..	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	....	....	....	....	117	Mar., 89	..	..
Pitts., Painv. & Fairpt. 1st g. 5s, 1916	90	Jun 24	90	Jun 24	90	June 24	..	..
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st g. 5s, 1940	116	Jul 17	113	Jan 5	116	July 29	..	..
Do., 1st cons. g. 5s, 1943	....	....	....	....	98	July 14, 97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	100	May 24	98	Jan 5	98¾	Oct 11	101	..
Do., do., J. P. M. certificates	101	Nov 23	98½	Jan 31	101	Nov 23	101	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	91¾	Jun 16	85¾	Jan 7	86¾	Nov 24	86¾	87
Do., do., registered	89½	Jun 29	86	Oct 17	87	Oct 21	..	..
Rio Grande Western 1st g. 4s, 1939	102½	Jun 30	91	Jan 4	98¼	Nov 24	97½	..
Utah Central gtd. g. 4s, 1917	88¾	May 11	87½	Apr 20	88	June 27	..	..
Rio Grande Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	104½	Jan 24	102½	Feb 3	105	Nov 10	..	..
Rio Grande South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940	74½	Jun 20	72	Aug 11	72	Aug 23	..	..
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	87	Oct 27	79¼	Jul 11	84	Nov 24	83½	84¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A, 1906	114¾	Mar 2	110	Nov 14	110	Nov 15	112	113
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	115¾	Mar 28	110	Nov 13	112	Nov 23	112	113
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	115	Mar 24	110	Nov 14	110	Nov 15	112	113
Do., 1st g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919	....	....	....	....	113¼	July, 96	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	126¾	Jun 27	122	Jan 3	124½	Nov 24	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	112½	Jun 30	107	Jan 5	110¾	Nov 24	109¾	..
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	105½	Mar 27	100¼	May 23	100½	Oct 3	..	..
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1910	....	....	....	....	105	Oct 4, 97	..	..
St. L. & San Fran. RR. g. 4s, 1996	89	Jun 15	82	Jan 4	84	Nov 17	83½	84½
St. L. & S. F., S. W. Div. 5s, 1947	102	Mar 16	98	Jan 12	100¼	Nov 6	98½	89
Central Division 1st g. 4s, 1929	96	Aug 14	95	Aug 11	96	Sept 26	..	94
St. Louis Southwest. 4s, cts., 1989	96¼	Jul 8	84⅜	Jan 4	88¾	Nov 24	88¼	89
Do., 2d g. 4s, Inc. bond cts., 1989	60⅞	Aug 4	40¾	Jan 4	60¼	Nov 24	60	60½
St. Paul City Ry Cable con. g. 5s, 1937	112	Aug 4	106	Mar 7	111½	Oct 25	111	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	122¼	Jan 19	120	Feb 8	120	Feb 8	119	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	115	Jan 20	109¼	Oct 16	111¾	Nov 11	109	113
Do., 1st con. 4s, 1968	108	May 18	98	Aug 11	100¼	Nov 24	100	100½
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	124½	Feb 20	121	Apr 3	121½	Sept 12	..	..
Do., Dakota exten. g. 6s, 1910	125½	Jan 24	122	Jul 21	123	Oct 20	..	..

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	140½	Jun 21	138¼	Mar 8	143	Oct 23	..	..
Do., do., registered	137¾	Feb 23	137¾	Feb 23	137¾	Feb 23	..	..
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	119½	Jun 29	112½	Jan 5	115¾	Nov 21	..	..
Do., do., registered	....	....	....	....	106½	My 29, 97	..	..
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	108¼	Apr 14	102½	Oct 21	103	Oct 27	..	..
Do., do., registered	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	..	..
Do., Dakota Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	....	....	....	....	122½	Jan 13, 98	..	..
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	137½	Jun 23	134½	Mar 18	135	Oct 23	133	136
Do., do., registered	....	....	....	....	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	119¾	Aug 19	113½	Jan 24	117	Oct 6	117	..
Eastern Minn. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	113¼	Mar 2	110½	Apr 17	112	Sept 28	..	..
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	120	Apr 11	115	Apr 10	120	Apr 11	115	..
Do., do., registered	....	....	....	....	115	Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fe, Pres. & Phenix 1st g. 5s, 1947	107⅞	Aug 9	95	Mar 13	106¾	Nov 20	..	..
San F., & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 5s, 1919	112¾	Sep 7	112¾	Oct 2	112¾	Oct 2	122	..
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	125½	Feb 15	122	Nov 3	122	Nov 3	122	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	..	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	....	....	....	....	104¾	Feb 5, 97	..	..
Seat., L. S. & E. 1st g. 6s, 1931, ass. pd.	....	....	....	....	80	Ja 25, 98	..	..
Southern Pacific Co.—								
Do., g. 4s, Cent. Pacific col., 1949	87¼	Mar 16	82½	Oct 14	84¾	Nov 24	84⅜	84⅞
Do., do., registered	85	Nov 6	85	Nov 6	85	Nov 6	..	..
Cen. Pac. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	102⅞	May 25	98	Oct 12	99	Nov 24	99	99⅝
Do., mtge. gtd. g. 3½s, 1929	89¼	Mar 2	82⅞	Oct 31	88⅝	Nov 24	..	..
Gal., Harris. & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	114	Apr 28	108	Oct 17	108	Oct 17	110	..
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	110½	Feb 3	103½	Oct 30	103½	Nov 4	105	..
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	105	Apr 28	100½	Jan 6	102½	Nov 24	101½	..
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s, 1903	....	....	....	....	102	Nov., 94	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	113½	Jun 26	107	Feb 21	112	Nov 23	111½	112
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	113	Sep 25	108	Oct 5	110	Oct 19	110½	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	90	Feb 16	85½	Nov 18	86¼	Nov 24	..	87
Morgan's La. & Texas 1st g. 6s, 1920	....	....	....	....	114	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	139	Jan 20	134	Nov 22	134	Nov 22	..	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	105	Mar 18	97	Jan 3	105	Mar 23	..	..
San An. & Ar. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	86	Feb 28	77½	Jan 6	86⅝	Nov 23	..	..
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	....	....	....	....	116	De 14, 98	..	..
Do., Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	....	....	....	....	106¼	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	106½	Jun 17	102	Jan 3	104⅜	Nov 24	103	..
So. Pac. of Ari. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	115	Jun 23	103¼	Jan 3	113½	Nov 24	112	..
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	122	Apr 20	107	Nov 1	107	Nov 1	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	107	Aug 16	104	Nov 18	104	Nov 24	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. 5s, 1905-37, stpd	109¼	Apr 21	105	Nov 9	105¾	Nov 22	..	..
Austin & Northw. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	101	Apr 5	90	Jan 3	98½	Nov 24	98	98¾
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	....	....	....	....	113¾	No 23, 98	..	..
Gila Val., Globe & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924	105¼	Jul 21	103	Nov 13	104¾	Nov 24	103½	105
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1907	....	....	....	....	108	Aug 6, 97	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	106	Aug 23	106	Aug 23	106	Aug 23	..	..
Southern Rway 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	112½	Jun 29	103¼	Jan 3	108⅜	Nov 24	108⅝	108¾
Do., do., registered	....	....	....	....	98	Oct 31, 98	..	..
Memphis Div. 1st gtd. 4-4½-5s, 1996	110¼	Jun 13	107½	Jan 4	108½	Aug 14	..	..
East Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	110	Jul 8	106	Mar 3	107¾	Oct 10	..	..
Alabama Cent. R. 1st g. 6s, 1918	....	....	....	....	112¼	Au 17, 97	..	..
Colum. & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916	118¾	Jun 8	117	Mar 18	118¾	June 8	..	..
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	105¾	Jun 12	103⅜	Sep 21	103¾	Sept 25	103⅜	..
Do., divisional g. 5s, 1930	118½	Jun 28	114½	Jan 14	116	Oct 24	116	..
Do., con. 1st g. 5s, 1956	120	Jul 14	114½	Nov 13	117	Nov 23	..	..
Georgia Pac. Ry 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	124½	Feb 2	119¾	Jul 28	123	Nov 21	..	..
Knoxville & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	125	May 10	119	Jan 9	124½	May 19	..	..
Richmond & Danville con. g. 6s, 1915	126⅞	Jun 24	120	Nov 4	122½	Nov 18	122½	123
Do., equip. sink. fund g. 5s, 1909	101	Oct 9	100	Mar 17	101	Oct 9	..	..
Do., deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	110	Jun 2	105¼	Oct 6	105½	Oct 23	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	116½	Jun 19	109	Nov 1	109	Nov 17	107	..
Do., do., gtd., stamped, 1936	115	Aug 11	113½	May 13	115	Aug 11	107	..
Do., serial, Series D	102	Oct 13	102	Oct 13	102	Oct 13	..	..
Do., serial, Series E	109	Jan 12	109	Jan 12	109	Jan 12	..	..
Wash., Ohio & W. 1st cy gtd. 4s, 1924	94	Jan 31	90	Feb 23	90	Feb 23	..	..
West. No. Car. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	120½	Apr 14	117	Aug 22	118	Oct 30	..	..
South Carolina & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	111	Apr 27	102½	Jan 3	107	Nov 24	..	106
Term. Ass. of St. L. 1st g. 4½s, 1939	113	Oct 2

Outside Securities.

Continued from Page 1.

7 bid. Definite information in regard to the actual condition of the company's business was not had, but reports in regard to the progress being made in the tests of the several electric devices owned by the company were to the effect that these tests were highly satisfactory and could be looked upon as foundation for the prediction that the company's undertaking would prove successful and highly profitable. Such official information as was had during the week was of an entirely satisfactory nature. Transactions were not in as large amount as those of the previous week, but this stock nevertheless furnished a fairly large proportion of last week's business.

Under selling pressure, Distilling of America suffered net losses, both in the common and the preferred issues. Closing quotations were about 1½ points lower for the common and 2½ points lower for the preferred. Much of the stock sold was taken quietly, and good demand for the Distilling stock appeared but it was not sufficient to absorb all the stock offered without causing quotations to suffer. Friends of the company say that it has practically up to the present time been going through the process of final organization, but that now a point has been reached where the company can carry on its business under favorable conditions. Insiders, however, have to advance funds to finance the property.

Some of the electric stocks showed improvement, and the principal stock of this group, Electric Vehicle, sold above 75, and closed with a net gain of 5 points at 75 bid. New England Transportation found at the end of the week a better market than it had enjoyed for a long time, and sales of a fair amount of the stock were effected at an advance over recent quotations. New York Transportation, on the other hand, closed with a net loss of 2 points. At the lower prices, buying of the stock was said to be of very good character. Illinois Transportation was entirely neglected.

Flemington Coal and Coke was dull except at the close, when some transactions were made at figures above the previous week's closing bid. Announcement was made of the completion of the company's electrical plant, and it was stated that with the new plant in operation the mines would produce nearly double their present output. Work under the improved conditions will probably be begun this week. It was also said that the company's orders were in excess of its capacity.

Amalgamated Copper, apart from a few slight fluctuations, showed no movement of interest. After selling as high as 88 and as low as 86⅜, it ended the week at 87 bid, a net decline of a quarter of a point.

British Columbia Copper made a net gain of over 1 point. Insiders were apparently the principal buyers of the stock, the trading in which was in fairly large amount. From the previous week's closing bid of 10½, British Columbia advanced to about 12, and closed at 11½ bid.

Union Copper found a good market, and on trading in something less than 2,000 shares advanced about 5 points from the figure prevailing early in the week, and closed at 30 bid, with no stock offered. Assays of ore recently opened up showed, it was said, most satisfactory results, and seemed to indicate that the further the property is developed the better the prospects of the company become.

Initial sales were made in the stock of the Storage Power Company, recently organized under the laws of West Virginia, with a capitalization of $5,000,000, divided into shares of the par value of $50. The company was formed to exploit the Prall patents covering the employment of superheated water as a means of motive power.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call during the week loaned at 3@4 per cent., closing on Saturday at 3 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Commercial paper rates, 5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5½@5¾ per cent. for choice single names, and 6@7 per cent. for others.

The Bank of England gained £12,582 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 41.55, became 43.19 per cent. The rate of discount was unchanged at 5 per cent. The Bank of France gained 3,300,000f gold and 2,750,000f silver.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.81¼ for sixty days, $4.85¾ for demand, $4.86½ for cable transfers, and $4.80¼@$4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.19⅜ less 1-16 for short; reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95 1-16, and guilders at 40 and 40 5-16.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—15c discount. Boston—Par @ 10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1@$1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-10c discount; selling, 1-10c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—60c discount.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to The New York Times by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address FINANCIAL EDITOR, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	113½	114½
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	107½	108½
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	99	101
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	35	40
Bleecker St. & F. F'y 1st 7s	100	102
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	104	105
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	102	103
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	115½	117
Brooklyn City Railroad	238	240
Brooklyn City & New. 1st	115½	117
Brooklyn El. bonds	103	103½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	111	113
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	114	..
Central Crosstown	270	300
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	125	130
Central Park, N. & E. River	105	..
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	107	109
Chicago Union Traction	28	28¾
Chicago Union Traction pf	79	79½
Christopher & Tenth Street	168	175
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	106	107
Coney Island & Brook. stock	325	335
Coney Island & Brook. 1st 5s	101½	103
Consolidated Traction of N. J.	67	68
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Columbus Railway	22	23½
Columbus Railway pf	86	90
D. D., E. B. & B. stock	125	150
D. D., E. B. & B. 5s	117	120
D. D., E. B. & B. 5 p. c. scrip	104	106
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Eighth Avenue 6 per cent. scrip	108	..
42d St. & Grand St.	300	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av.	72½	77½
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	116½	118
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	89	91
Kings County El. 4s, (new)	90	92
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	110	113
Nassau Electric 4s	94	95
New Orleans Tr. com., (new)	30	..
New Orleans Tr. pf., (new)	104	..
Ninth Avenue	195	205
North Jersey Street Ry.	33	34
North Jersey Street Ry. 4s	91	92
North Shore Traction com.	15	16
North Shore Traction pf.	85	87
Orange & Passaic Val. bonds	103	104
Rochester Railway	15	17
Rochester Railway con. 5s	109	111
Second Avenue stock	200½	200½
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	108	109
Second Avenue consol. 5s	115½	117
Sixth Avenue stock	215	230
Southern Boulevard 5s, 1945	113	115
South Ferry 1st 5s	109	111
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf	25	35
Twenty-third Street	395	420
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	106	108
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	115	118
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
United Traction, Providence	110	112
United Trac., Prov., bonds	115	116
Westchester Electric 5s, 1943	110½	112½
Worcester Traction common	30	32
Worcester Traction pf.	104	107

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry, new	68	70
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	94	95
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	110	112
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry	30	33
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry 5s	94	95
Union Ferry	42	43
Union Ferry bonds	101	102

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	210	220
Atlantic	195	..
Bankers'	210	220
Bond & Mort. Guar Co.	295	310
Brooklyn	400	..
Central	2150	2350
Central Realty Bond & Trust	300	310
City	400	..
Colonial	395	..
Continental	390	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	1400	..
Fifth Avenue	400	..
Flatbush	100	..
Franklin	300	..
German-American	30	40
Guaranty	655	..
Hamilton	270	..
International Banking & Trust	155	165
Kings County	340	..
Knickerbocker	375	..
Lawyers' Surety	..	110
Lawyers' Title Insurance	152	..
Long Island Loan & Trust	250	260
Manhattan	350	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	325	..
Mercantile	800	..
Metropolitan	425	450
Morton Trust	400	450
Nassau	180	195
N. Y. Security & Trust	700	..
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	1425	..
North American	..	155
People's	300	..
Produce Exchange	..	195
Real Estate Trust Co.	300	..
Standard	210	..
State	400	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	390	..
Trust Company of America	228	230½
Union	1400	1450
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	535	555
United States	1600	..
Washington	310	..
Williamsburg	200	210

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	117	122
Commonwealth	103	110
Continental	540	..
Eagle	235	245
Empire City	90	95
Farragut	85	100
German-American	510	520
Germania	285	300
Greenwich	175	180
Hamilton	105	110
Hanover	..	175
Home	228	233
Kings County	190	..
Nassau, Brooklyn	160	..
New York	97	105
Niagara	170	180
North River	145	150
Pacific	140	150
Peter Cooper	110	120
Phenix, Brooklyn	..	195

Insurance Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Rutgers	..	100
Stuyvesant	70	..
United States	120	125
Westchester	320	..
Williamsburg City	440	..

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	440	..
American Exchange	185	195
Astor National	490	..
Bowery	290	300
Broadway	240	255
Butchers & Drovers'	95	..
Central	180	190
Chase	425	..
Chatham	300	310
Chemical	3900	4100
Citizens'	150	..
City	2000	..
Colonial	240	..
Columbia	190	..
Commerce	254	262
Continental	128	..
Corn Exchange	365	390
East River	130	..
Eleventh Ward	150	..
Fifth Avenue	2800	..
Fifth National	225	..
First National	3250	..
Fourth National	180	190
Fourteenth Street	145	165
Gallatin	400	410
Gansevoort	..	80
Garfield	1500	..
German-American	115	..
Germania	300	..
German Exchange	235	260
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	125	..
Hanover	735	..
Hide & Leather	120	..
Home	120	140
Importers & Traders'	530	550
Irving	170	..
Leather Manufacturers'	210	..
Liberty	310	..
Lincoln	775	..
Manhattan	255	275
Market & Fulton	220	240
Mechanics'	205	210
Mercantile	192	..
Merchants'	174	..
Merchants' Exchange	116	..
Metropolis	415	..
Mount Morris	200	..
Mutual	140	..
Nassau	157	..
National Union	350	..
New Amsterdam	575	..
New York	250	270
New York County	1500	..
New York National Exchange	116	..
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
Ninth National	88	92
North America	200	210
Oriental	190	200
Pacific	170	..
Park	490	510
People's	225	..
Phenix	100	..
Plaza	500	..
Produce Exchange	120	130
Republic	..	220
Riverside	210	..
Seaboard	275	..
Second National	550	..
Seventh National	160	..
Shoe & Leather	100	106
State of New York	128	..
Twelfth Ward	120	135
Union Square	200	..
Western	325	360
West Side	375	..
Yorkville	210	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	100	102
Amalgamated Copper	87	87½
Am. Agricultural Chemical	36½	37½
Am. Agricultural Chemical pf.	79	80
American Air Power	..	99
American Bank Note Co.	47	50
American Bicycle	25	27
American Bicycle pf.	62	65
American Bicycle bonds	90	91
American Ginning	20	22
American Graphophone	..	137½
American Graphophone pf.	130	140
American Grocery 1st pf.	..	10
American Press Association	75	85
American Typefounders'	54	55
American Wool Goods	25	25½
American Wool Goods pf.	80	81
Anderson Tobacco	10	12
Arizona Lead	9⅞	10¼
Asphalt Company of America	15	16
Barney & Smith Car	22	25
Barney & Smith Car pf.	95	97
Barney & Smith Car 6s	105	107
Beet Sugar	26	30
Beet Sugar pf.	76	79
Bliss, E. W.	138	145
Bliss, E. W., pf.	125	130
British Columbia Copper	11½	12
Celluloid Company	88	91
Central & South American Tel.	110	112
Central Fireworks	13	15
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60
Chesebrough Mfg.	340	350
Ches. & Potomac Tel. stock	75	80
Chicago & Alton sub.	108	108¼
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new,) w. I.	95½	95
Consolidated Car Heating	48	52½
Consolidated Fireworks com.	10	..
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	65	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire	4	7
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	35	45
Cramps' Ship and Eng. Bldg.	73	78
Distilling Co. of America	11½	12
Distilling Co. of America pf.	36	36½
Eastman Kodak Co.	105	..
Electric Axle Light & Power	7	7½
Electric Boat	20½	21½
Electric Boat pf	..	40
Electric Vehicle	75	80
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	100
*Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid.	1½	1½
Empire & Bay State Tel.	75	..
Erie & Western Trans.	80	..
Flemington Coal & Coke	28½	30
General Carriage	35½	..
General Chemical	57½	..
General Chemical pf.	97	100
General Electric Automobile	10	13
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	118	125
Havana Commercial	21	23
Havana Commercial pf.	62	63
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds	88	90
Hoboken Land & Imp.	100	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s	105	..
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Illinois Transportation	3½	4
International Pump	18	20
International Pump pf., ex div.	68	71
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
J. B. Stetson com.	100	..
J. B. Stetson pf.	120	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Journeay & Burnham com.	5	..
Journeay & Burnham pf.	15	..
Lanston Monotype	87	89
Lorillard pf.	116	117
Madison Square Garden stock	..	5
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	25	35
Markeen Copper	8	9
Mergenthaler Linotype	205	210
Mexican 5s	99	99½
National Gramophone	74	80
National Salt	48	50
National Salt pf.	77½	79
National Tube	46	47
National Tube pf., ex div.	95	96
National Wall Paper deb. stock	70	80
New England Transportation	7½	8
N. Y. Biscuit bonds, 6s	111	114
New York Gas & Electric 4s	90½	91
New York Gas & Electric 5s	102	102½
New York Transportation	13¾	14
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	190	200
Nicaragua Construction, new	..	6
Old Dominion Steamship	98	102
Otis Elevator	29	30
Otis Elevator pf.	92	95
Penn. Salt Mfg.	114	..
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	132	140
Pittsburg Coal subs.	100	102
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	22⅛	23⅛
Procter & Gamble	375	390
Procter & Gamble pf.	190	200
Royal Baking Powder	96	96½
Rubber Goods	29½	30½
Rubber Goods pf.	80	81
Safety Car Heating & Light	148	152
St. Louis subs.	..	133½
St. Louis com., when issued	26	31
St. Louis pf., when issued	..	93
St. Louis 4s, when issued	..	94⅜
Simmons Hardware com.	180	190
Simmons Hardware pf.	140	145
Singer Mfg. Co.	525	600
Sloss-Sheffield	36	..
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	73	76
Standard Coupler	35	40
Standard Oil of New Jersey	455	456
Susquehanna Coal 6s	115	..
Swift & Co.	102½	103
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	108½	110
Tennessee Copper	14	16
Texas & Pacific Coal	65	75
Texas & Pacific Coal 1st	106	108
Trenton Potteries common	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	55
Trow Directory	50	60
*Union Copper	30	..
Union Steel & Chain	28	29
Union Steel & Chain pf.	68	69
Union Typewriter common	27½	28½
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	114	115½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
United Shoe Machinery com.	34	35
United Shoe Machinery pf.	24	24½
United States Glass	28½	29
United States Glass pf.	95	105
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	¼	½
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	27	27½
Westinghouse Air Brake	436	440
Worthington Pump pf.	109	110

*Selling dollars per share. Par value $10.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State	1⅝	1¾
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with int.	..	80
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	7	9
Central Union Gas bonds	103½	106
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	..
Con. Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consol. Gas of N. J.	21¾	23½
Consolidated Gas (N. J.) bonds	87½	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City)	104	..
Con. Gas (Jersey City) bonds	105	106½
Denver Gas	40	42
Denver Gas bonds	..	86
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	42	47
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st 6s	63	65
Grand Rapids stock	107	..
Grand Rapids bonds	104	105
Ind. Nat. & Ill.	42	47
Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s	64	67
Indianapolis stock	102	103
Indianapolis 1st 6s	103	105
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	42	47
Lafayette 1st 6s	64	67
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	42	48
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	64	67
Madison (Wis.) Gas	81	83
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	107	111
Mutual of New York	300	..
New Amsterdam	29¾	30¾
New Amsterdam pf.	56	56½
New England Gas & Coke	98½	99
New England Gas & C. bonds	25	27
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	76	77
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	110	113
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. bonds	102½	103½
N. Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
N. Hudson L., H. & P. Co. bds.	107	109
Ohio & Indiana stock	42	48
Ohio & Indiana bonds	64	67
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61
St. Paul Gas bonds	89	91
Standard Gas, New York	112½	115
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	140	..
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	16	18
Syracuse Gas 5s	85	90
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee	106	108
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee	106	106¼
Williamsburg 1st 6s	101	103

Guaranteed Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Charlotte	125	130
Bald Eagle Valley	200	..
Boston & Providence	304	..
Cayuga & Susquehanna	200	..
Columbus & Xenia	212	..
Delaware & Bound Brook	190	..
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W.	102	..
Erie & Pittsburg	155	165
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	138	145
Gold & Stock Tel. Co.	120	..
Grand River Valley	125	135
Inter-Ocean Tel. Co.	120	..
Kansas City, St. L. & C. pf.	150	..
Kal., Allegan. & G. Rapids	145	..
Louisiana & Mo. R. pf.	175	..
Naugatuck	252	265
New York & Harlem	281	..
N. Y., Lackawanna & Western	130	135
Northwest Tel. Co.	115	..
Norwich & Worcester pf.	128	..
Old Colony	225	..
Oswego & Syracuse	210	..
Pacific & Atlantic Tel.	70	..
Peoria & Bureau Valley	182	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough.	140	..
Providence & Worcester	277	..
Rome & Clinton	125	..
Troy & Greenbush	140	..
Utica & Black River	175	..
Utica, Chen. & Sus. Valley	145	155
United N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	274	276
Valley of New York	112	..

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 25, total transaction included $2,666,526 shares of stock, $9,782,000 bonds, including $263,500 Government and $3,400 State bonds.

In detail the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, show:

STOCKS.

	*Nov. 26,'98.	Nov. 25,'99.	Increase.
R. R. & M.	2,257,837	2,666,526	408,689
Banks	76	25	†51
Mining	1,175	7,800	6,625

†Decrease.

BONDS.

	*Nov. 26,'98.	Nov. 25,'99.	Decrease.
R. R. & M.	$19,734,300	$9,782,000	$9,952,300
State	129,500	3,400	126,100
Government	688,000	263,500	424,500

*Five days.

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, showed an increase in the reserve of $6,964,225. The banks now hold a surplus of $6,652,200 above the legal requirement. The changes in the averages show a decrease in the loans of $3,125,800, an increase in specie of $5,232,800, an increase in legal tenders of $2,012,200, an increase in deposits of $1,121,100, and an increase in circulation of $0,300.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and the corresponding date last year:

	Nov. 25,'99.	Nov. 18,'99.	Nov. 26,'98.
Loans	$676,636,400	$679,762,200	$691,419,800
Specie	142,010,600	136,778,300	158,481,500
Legal tenders	49,131,100	47,118,900	55,558,400
Net deposits	737,958,000	735,836,900	782,729,300
Circulation	16,471,600	16,462,300	16,330,900

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Nov. 25,'99.	Nov. 18,'99.	Nov. 26,'98.
Specie	$142,010,600	$136,778,300	$158,481,500
Legal tenders	49,131,100	47,118,900	55,558,400
Total res've	$191,141,700	$183,897,200	$214,039,900
Reserve req'd against dep.	184,489,500	184,209,225	195,682,325
Surplus of reserve above legal req'rements	$6,652,200	*$312,025	$18,357,575

*Deficit.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the New York Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year and the corresponding week in 1898 and 1897:

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Jan. 7	$23,530,375	$22,264,575	$43,991,450
Jan. 14	28,263,075	25,968,775	52,172,525
Jan. 21	34,686,675	31,375,200	57,967,800
Jan. 28	39,232,025	35,000,450	59,108,250
Feb. 4	37,452,675	34,781,625	54,540,050
Feb 11	35,511,825	32,437,050	51,638,225
Feb. 18	34,373,825	25,688,450	55,065,950
Feb. 25	30,334,900	22,950,320	57,020,975
March 4	24,578,125	20,823,500	55,556,925
March 11	23,203,000	22,724,425	52,866,350
March 18	19,071,175	28,060,100	48,108,975
March 25	18,557,425	33,851,475	48,805,750
April 1	15,494,850	35,720,800	47,666,575
April 8	15,018,825	35,720,800	47,666,575
April 15	19,471,525	37,346,075	46,960,900
April 22	24,175,900	43,525,100	49,277,900
April 29	25,524,675	44,504,675	48,917,625
May 6	19,351,950	43,916,475	44,095,975
May 13	27,137,025	46,097,205	44,490,500
May 20	34,631,525	50,715,250	45,908,950
May 27	43,933,725	53,704,600	46,616,100
June 3	42,710,600	52,249,700	45,320,825
June 10	39,323,100	53,841,100	47,691,475
June 17	30,903,200	59,272,800	48,390,950
June 24	25,697,600	62,206,250	49,229,150
July 1	14,274,550	62,013,550	41,384,875
July 8	5,062,475	53,345,300	41,361,375
July 15	10,638,750	49,365,825	46,036,900
July 22	12,055,600	43,012,000	47,361,575
July 29	10,811,125	41,904,475	45,720,150
August 5	8,110,600	39,893,000	41,002,125
August 12	14,395,375	33,111,850	38,882,725
August 19	15,082,350	28,839,250	39,753,450
August 26	12,378,525	21,343,300	39,517,700
Sept. 2	9,191,250	14,991,050	34,114,150
Sept. 9	2,458,925	7,076,775	26,668,825
Sept. 16	275,450	4,240,400	19,895,175
Sept. 23	2,963,700	8,252,875	15,997,500
Sept. 28	1,724,450	15,327,150	15,350,400
Oct. 7	643,200	18,743,600	13,483,500
Oct. 14	3,177,350	19,661,550	14,614,500
Oct. 21	1,441,075	23,412,325	22,904,700
Oct. 28	3,038,525	26,091,550	24,271,800
Nov. 4	*338,350	19,023,050	21,181,225
Nov. 11	*2,788,950	15,011,800	21,765,150
Nov. 18	*312,025	16,667,375	23,408,250
Nov. 25	6,652,200	18,857,575	22,560,925

*Deficit.

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1899	$6,652,200	1894	$66,027,300
1898	18,857,575	1893	70,835,175
1897	22,560,925	1892	6,726,350
1896	31,411,695	1891	14,882,350
1895	18,613,300	1890	382,350

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Nov. 25	$1,088,762,288	$53,682,106
Nov. 18	1,264,834,833	55,800,585
*Nov. 11	1,091,754,797	37,124,066
Nov. 4	1,284,206,145	54,674,678
Oct. 28	1,099,029,146	54,975,280
Oct. 21	1,202,533,092	56,925,993
Oct. 14	1,165,902,485	53,281,186
Oct. 7	1,450,652,632	66,504,730
†Sept. 30	749,234,101	38,614,303
Sept. 23	1,339,038,285	58,354,915
Sept. 16	1,098,748,288	43,451,021
†Sept. 9	886,526,474	43,742,432
Sept. 2	933,858,272	43,235,960
Aug. 26	972,668,143	45,757,804
Aug. 19	19,965,519,793	49,330,721
Aug. 12	903,780,544	47,310,779
Aug. 5	1,029,869,475	54,447,146
July 29	875,946,085	57,845,059
July 22	980,471,913	55,592,592
July 15	1,196,806,402	63,665,319
*July 8	1,026,944,953	64,469,370
July 1	1,165,888,116	66,853,468
June 24	945,738,533	52,452,896
June 17	1,137,462,946	68,904,476
June 10	1,020,200,504	56,814,127
*June 3	954,342,888	56,274,997
May 27	1,231,015,611	69,939,059
May 20	1,245,202,959	69,891,513
May 13	1,394,833,511	77,221,284
May 6	1,439,472,965	72,052,491
April 29	1,201,119,389	67,732,653
April 22	1,302,919,610	77,752,588
April 15	1,424,346,265	82,334,464
April 8	1,553,060,641	77,373,938
April 1	1,293,839,167	60,915,694
March 25	1,247,937,065	74,448,286
March 18	1,246,322,759	67,781,545
March 11	1,201,879,887	70,573,520
March 4	1,392,090,569	74,000,201
*Feb. 25	1,173,231,495	50,387,272
*Feb. 18	905,777,922	50,387,272
Feb. 11	1,133,485,908	54,866,284
Feb. 4	1,328,431,298	70,245,718
Jan. 28	1,494,429,885	67,281,634
Jan. 21	1,469,245,846	80,172,087
Jan. 14	1,251,904,989	72,624,846
Jan. 7	1,160,345,613	65,442,570
Dec. 24	1,022,436,939	48,476,273
Dec. 17	1,119,883,253	50,824,952
Dec. 10	954,918,136	54,514,911
Dec. 3	1,001,138,114	51,224,114
*Nov. 26	835,604,457	39,902,287

*Five days. †Four days.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Nov. 24, 1899	$9,691,538
Week ended Nov. 25, 1898	7,023,008
From Jan. 1, 1899	463,122,184
From Jan. 1, 1898	386,676,228

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Nov. 21, 1899	$12,846,829
Week ended Nov. 22, 1898	10,396,103
From Jan. 1, 1899	410,398,052
From Jan. 1, 1898	425,809,336

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Nov. 24, 1899	$52,818
Week ended Nov. 25, 1898	110,787
From Jan. 1, 1899	13,970,006
From Jan. 1, 1898	90,473,687

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Nov. 24, 1899	$2,002
Week ended Nov. 25, 1898	473,368
From Jan. 1, 1899	25,999,308
From Jan. 1, 1898	9,482,384

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Nov. 24, 1899	$50,816
From Jan. 1, 1898	86,991,303

Net Exports of Gold.

From Jan. 1, 1899	$12,020,362
Week ended Jan. 25, 1898	362,601

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Nov. 24, 1899	$72,019
Week ended Nov. 25, 1898	206,538
From Jan. 1, 1899	3,593,708
From Jan. 1, 1898	2,499,040

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Nov. 24, 1899	$585,610
Week ended Nov. 25, 1898	1,046,187
From Jan. 1, 1899	41,402,294
From Jan. 1, 1898	42,476,410

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Nov. 24, 1899	$513,591
Week ended Nov. 25, 1898	839,049
From Jan. 1, 1899	38,808,486
From Jan. 1, 1898	39,977,370

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Nov. 24, 1899	$124,837
Week ended Nov. 25, 1898	317,325
From Jan. 1, 1899	17,563,774
From Jan. 1, 1898	98,972,727

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Nov. 24, 1899	$587,612
Week ended Nov. 25, 1898	1,519,575
From Jan. 1, 1899	67,452,592
From Jan. 1, 1898	51,958,794

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Nov. 25, 1899	$462,775
From Jan. 1, 1899	49,888,818

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended Nov. 26, 1898	1,202,250
From Jan. 1, 1898	$47,013,933

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

	Gold.	Silver.
Nov. 23, 1899	£31,913,435	.....
Nov. 24, 1898	32,977,053	.....

BANK OF FRANCE.

Nov. 23, 1899	75,495,273	£46,790,788
Nov. 24, 1898	73,395,300	48,865,479

BANK OF GERMANY.

Nov. 23, 1899	24,058,000	12,394,000
Nov. 24, 1898	25,099,000	12,929,000

RUSSIA.

Nov. 23, 1899	85,967,000	4,470,000
Nov. 24, 1898	48,749,000	3,598,000

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Nov. 23, 1899	36,920,000	12,582,000
Nov. 24, 1898	35,499,000	12,453,000

SPAIN.

Nov. 23, 1899	13,600,000	13,949,000
Nov. 24, 1898	11,062,000	6,198,000

ITALY.

Nov. 23, 1899	15,464,000	1,443,000
Nov. 24, 1898	14,867,000	2,288,000

NETHERLANDS.

Nov. 23, 1899	3,537,000	5,830,000
Nov. 24, 1898	4,315,000	6,660,000

BELGIUM.

Nov. 23, 1899	2,954,000	1,477,000
Nov. 24, 1898	2,926,000	1,463,000
Total for week	£280,908,709	£98,906,788
Total preceding week	280,284,963	98,576,106
Corresponding date last year	295,889,443	94,463,479

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1899 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the last recorded transaction is given:

Closing Nov. 24. Bid.	Asked	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.	Range in 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.
195	..	**Albany & Sus.**	3,500,000	July, 1899 3½	*210	Oct. 13	*206½	May 11	*210 Oct. 13, 1899
..	..	American Bank Note	.....	Sept. 29, 1899 $1	.....	.....	.....	.....	*43 Mar. 5, 1898
140	100	American Coal	1,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899 4	150	July 27	*130	Feb. 3	144 Aug. 10, 1899
25	35	Am. District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15, 1899 1¼	52½	Mar. 3	30	Oct. 18	34 Oct. 31, 1899
..	..	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	3,984,900	....	41¾	Mar. 13	29	June 1	*24 Oct. 10, 1899
18	20	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	19⅞	Oct. 26	14	Apr. 29	*18 Nov. 9, 1899
..	..	At. & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sept. 6, 1899 3	..	....	..	.....	*121 Nov. 28, 1898
..	..	**B. & O. Southwest. pf., tr. r.**	19,767,300	....	9½	Apr. 12	7¾	June 23	8¾ Sept. 15, 1899
..	..	Beech Creek	5,665,000	Oct., 1899 1	.....	....	.....	.....	100 Oct. 31, 1898
106½	..	Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf	1,426,000	July, 1899 2	106½	Nov. 14	106½	Nov. 14	106¼ Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	B'lyn Wharf & W. pf., Series B.	5,000,000	....	21	Feb. 15	21	Feb. 15	21 Feb. 15, 1899
117	..	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern	5,500,000	Aug. 1, 1899 4	110	Jan. 31	100	Jan. 17	*110 May 22, 1899
93	94	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 ¾	92½	Oct. 11	85	Feb. 20	92½ Oct. 11, 1899
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000	....	.....	....	.....	.....	20¾ Oct. 13, 1898
..	..	Chicago & Alton	18,764,000	Oct. 2, 1899 $2.25	175½	Mar. 25	168	Jan. 11	171 April 5, 1899
..	..	Chicago & Alton pf	3,479,500	Sept. 1, 1899 3	*199	Feb. 10	*192	Jan. 30	*198½ Feb. 15, 1899
..	120	Chi. & East. Illinois pf	5,830,700	Oct. 2, 1899 1½	132¾	Sept. 7	112¾	Jan. 3	126 Nov. 16, 1899
175	190	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf	12,646,800	Aug. 21, 1899 3½	185	Sept. 1	170	Jan. 16	175 Oct. 10, 1899
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	July 1, 1899 4	..	....	..	.....	102½ May 22, 1897
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	6,500,000	Oct. 2, 1899 1½	..	....	..	.....	120 June 4, 1898
186	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,245,700	Sept. 1, 1899 1¾	189¾	Oct. 30	184⅝	Mar. 6	*188¾ Oct. 25, 1899
..	..	Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron pf	336,700	....	30	June 9	*10	Feb. 25	30 June 9, 1899
50	56	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb., 1899 2	56	Mar. 23	52	Mar. 7	52½ May 1, 1899
95	..	**Des Moines & Ft. D. pf**	763,000	Adg. 1, 1899 7	110	June 13	80	Jan. 3	110 June 20, 1899
95	97	Detroit City Gas	2,944,200	Nov. 15, 1899 2½	101	Aug. 18	63	Jan. 4	97 Nov. 14, 1899
400	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Oct., 1899 3¾	.....	....	.....	.....	*362½ Oct. 3, 1898
18	20	Erie 2d pf	16,000,000	....	22½	Jan. 30	16¼	May 8	19½ Nov. 17, 1899
88	91	Evans. & Terre Haute pf	1,284,000	Oct. 16, 1899 2½	98½	Sept. 9	70	Jan. 7	*90 Nov. 18, 1899
..	..	**Ft. W. & Denver City**	2,555,000	Mar. 15, 1898 2	25	Jan. 5	14	Aug. 9	*16 Nov. 16, 1899
20	25	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,100	....	30	Mar. 28	14	Feb. 4	21½ Oct. 21, 1899
..	..	**Gold & Stock Tel.**	5,000,000	Oct., 1899 1½	.....	....	.....	.....	*108½ Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 15, 1899 1½	*35	Nov. 3	*30	Mar. 23	*45 Nov. 3, 1899
..	..	**H. B. Claflin 1st pf**	2,600,300	Nov. 1, 1899 1¾	*101	June 6	*99½	Jan. 31	*101 June 6, 1899
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf	2,570,600	Nov. 1, 1899 1½	*100	Feb. 28	*100	Feb. 28	*100 Feb. 28, 1899
..	..	Harlem	8,638,050	†Oct. 2, 1899 2	*390	Mar. 14	*360	Jan. 25	*390 Apr. 12, 1899
..	..	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	....	120½	May 2	57½	Jan. 3	*105 May 20, 1899
103	..	**Illinois Central** leased line	10,000,000	July, 1899 2	*104	Nov. 8	*99¾	June 12	*104 Nov. 8, 1898
11	12	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	....	15	Mar. 22	7¾	Jan. 13	12 Nov. 1, 1899
3¾	4½	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,000	....	5½	Feb. 1	3	May 9	4 Nov. 10, 1899
18	20	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	Apr. 15, 1899 ½	22½	Aug. 26	16	May 2	*18 Oct. 20, 1899
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 1	*32	Jan. 25	*30½	Jan. 16	*32 Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke	2,500,000	....	9	Aug. 17	7½	Nov. 9	7¾ Nov. 9, 1899
..	43	Knickerbocker Ice (Chi.)	4,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 1½	63½	Feb. 23	39	Oct. 30	39 Oct. 30, 1899
10	20	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	30	Apr. 25	5	Jan. 25	*9 Oct. 12, 1899
60	75	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,000	July 1, 1899 2	70	Sept. 28	58	Apr. 24	70 Sept. 28, 1899
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Sept. 30, 1899 5	..	....	..	.....	*152 May 31, 1899
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. L.**	10,000,000	Nov. 1, 1898 1	..	....	..	.....	*72½ Nov. 21, 1898
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	....	9⅛	Jan. 14	3½	June 9	3½ June 9, 1899
5	..	National Starch Mfg.	5,000,000	....	9	Nov. 2	4½	Mar. 17	8⅛ Nov. 15, 1899
60	..	Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st pf	3,000,000	May 1, 1898 2	70	Oct. 27	43	Apr. 29	65 Nov. 9, 1899
20	..	National Starch 2d pf	2,500,000	Oct., 1896 6	25	Oct. 16	13	Mar. 17	25 Nov. 15, 1899
35	40	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899 2	42	Jan. 25	36	Oct. 27	36 Oct. 27, 1899
144	147	New York Air Brake	5,000,000	Oct. 5, 1899 2	230	July 19	112	Jan. 3	146 Nov. 18, 1899
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	July 10, 1899 3	..	....	..	.....	*350 Nov. 16, 1897
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel	5,000,000	Oct. 14, 1899 1½	..	....	..	.....	*124 Jan. 28, 1897
85	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Oct. 10, 1899 1	88⅞	Nov. 6	70	May 15	88¾ Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**	621,900	....	*7	Aug. 18	*5	May 26	*7 Nov. 6, 1899
5	6	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 31, 1897 75c	10⅛	Apr. 27	6	Mar. 23	8⅛ Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation	19,029,200	July 2, 1898 1	52	Jan. 23	33	June 2	*45 Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation pf	11,000,000	July 11, 1899 2	77¾	Sept. 22	68¾	June 16	75½ Oct. 7, 1899
..	..	**Panama**	7,000,000	Jan. 3, 1896 2	.....	....	.....	.....	*95 Sept. 22, 1897
..	..	Park Steel Co. pf	5,000,000	Sept. 1, 1899 1¾	*110	June 26	*110	June 26	*110 June 26, 1899
375	..	Pennsylvania Coal	5,000,000	Nov. 1, 1899 4	*375	June 17	*362	Feb. 16	*375 June 17, 1899
..	..	Philadelphia Company	7,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899 2½	102	Mar. 3	85	July 24	85 Aug. 7, 1899
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899 2	121	Jan. 16	*117	May 16	*117 May 16, 1899
89	94	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	22,649,200	Oct. 10, 1899 1½	100	Aug. 17	80	Feb. 10	89¼ Nov. 9, 1899
..	..	Pitts., McKeesport & Yough	4,000,000	July, 1899 3	*137	Mar. 3	*137	Mar. 3	*137 Mar. 3, 1899
2	2½	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	4	Apr. 13	2	Aug. 9	2 Oct. 3, 1899
..	9½	Quicksilver pf	4,291,300	May 15, 1899 ½	14	Apr. 13	8	June 7	8½ Oct. 10, 1899
192	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	July 1, 1899 4	*194	May 11	*187	Feb. 14	*193 June 28, 1899
131	..	Rome, Wat. & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Nov. 15, 1899 1¼	130½	Jan. 26	129¾	Mar. 1	*132 Nov. 15, 1899
57	67	**St. Paul & Duluth**	4,600,200	July 5, 1887 3	73⅞	Aug. 26	36	Jan. 5	61½ Oct. 30, 1899
102	104	St. Paul & Duluth pf	4,099,000	Sept. 1, 1899 3½	106	Jan. 23	98½	Jan. 5	103 Nov. 15, 1899
58¾	59½	Silver Bullion certificates	.....	....	65	Apr. 28	59	Sept. 21	60⅝ Nov. 10, 1899
200	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	July 1, 1899 3½	*200	Mar. 2	*200	Mar. 2	*200 Mar. 10, 1899
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	June 3, 1899 1	..	....	..	.....	*147 Jan. 22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf	3,721,100	June 30, 1899 3	..	....	..	.....	*144½ Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel	559,525	July, 1899 2½	..	....	..	.....	100 Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	**Tenn. Coal & Iron pf**	1,000,000	July 15, 1893 1	150	Aug. 22	111	Jan. 4	150 Nov. 15, 1899
..	..	Texas Central	2,649,400	....	..	....	..	.....	10 July 13, 1897
..	..	Texas Central pf	1,324,500	Jan. 16, 1899 4	..	....	..	.....	*40¾ Feb. 5, 1897
20	25	Toledo & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 15, 1893 1	25	Jan. 25	20	Jan. 21	20 Oct. 20, 1899
40	45	Toledo & Ohio Central pf	3,705,000	July 25, 1896 1¼	42	Mar. 22	35	Jan. 25	40 Oct. 20, 1899
..	..	Tol., St. L. & Kansas City pf	5,805,000	....	5	Nov. 14	5	Nov. 14	5 Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 1¼	..	....	..	.....	64 July 13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	July 10, 1899 2½	..	....	..	.....	*215½ Mar. 15, 1897
..	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,000	Sept. 1, 1899 3½	..	....	..	.....	165 Oct. 20, 1897
..	..	**Warren Railroad**	1,800,000	July, 1899 3½	.....	....	.....	.....	*174 Nov. 11, 1898
128	132	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, 1899 3	135½	Sept. 6	*125	Feb. 10	130 Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	Western Union Beef	13,600,000	Nov. 23, 1897 2	.....	....	.....	.....	8 Apr. 18, 1898
..	..	West Chicago Street	13,189,000	Nov. 15, 1899 1½	120	Aug. 8	120	Aug. 8	120 Aug. 8, 1899
..	..	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg.	8,813,096	....	.....	....	.....	.....	*68 Sept. 23, 1898
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	July 20, 1899 3	98¼	Jan. 24	93⅛	Mar. 6	*98 Mar. 15, 1899

*Sales of less than 100 shares. †And $12.50 extra. ‡In preferred stock at par.

Import of Specie Port of New York Nov. 18 to 23 Inclusive.

Steamer.	Where From.	Amount.
American Gold Coin—		
Alps	Cape Haiti	$1,500
Prins Willem I	Curacao	530
Philadelphia	La Guayra	2,200
Adler	St. Marc	113
American Silver Coin—		
Alps	Jeremie	219
Philadelphia	Curacao	60
Foreign Gold Coin—		
Philadelphia	Curacao	625
Carib	Santo Domingo	420
Adler	St. Marc	1,158
Foreign Silver Coin—		
Alps	Aux Cayes	1,330
Philadelphia	Curacao	35
Carib	Santo Domingo	790
Altai	Greytown	400
Gold Bullion—		
Manitou	London	6,798
City of Washington	Tampico	2,686
Alliance	Colon	6,749
Carib	Santo Domingo	600
European	London	11,330
Altai	Greytown	4,185
Niagara	Tampico	5,302
Menominee	London	7,408
Caribbee	Dominica	1,215
Silver Bullion—		
Manitou	London	2,822
City of Washington	Tampico	6,749
Seneca	Vera Cruz	22,704
European	London	4,713
Niagara	Tampico	23,473
Menominee	London	6,720
Total		$124,837

Report of Specie Exported from the District of New York from Nov. 20 to 25 Inclusive.

Nov. 20	Saale, Bremen, S. C. (U. S.)	$500
Nov. 20	Saale, London, S. B.	284,630
Nov. 21	St. Louis, London, S. B.	204,685
Nov. 24	Elmira, London, S. B.	103,500
Nov. 24	Carib, Santo Domingo, S. C., (Mex.)	12,296
Nov. 24	Carib, Santo Domingo, G. C., (U. S.)	500
Total		$586,110

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

Nov. 15	Yucatan, Progreso, G. B., (assay)	$1,502
Total		$587,612

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm. Rentes were steady, Italians were heavy, and Spanish fours and Brazilians improved. Rio Tintos, on realization sales, and gold mines slightly receded.

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DEAL IN

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ALLOW INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Tunstall & Co.,

Members of the New York Stock Exchange,

52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. Market Letter on Application. Telephones No. 1492 and No. 830 Broad.

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ESTABLISHED 1889.

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STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH AND CARRIED ON MARGIN.

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Interest allowed on deposits subject to check. Telephone No. 1239 Cortlandt.

DIVIDENDS.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Alabama Gt. Southern pf. A	3	Dec. —	.....	.....
Boston & Albany (quarter)	2	Dec. 30	.....	.....
Boston & Maine common (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 8
Central Massachusetts pf	75c	Dec. 1	Nov. 23	Dec. 2
Chestnut Hill (quarter)	1½	Dec. 4	.....	.....
Chicago & Alton common	3	Dec. 27	Dec. 16	Dec. 28
Chicago & Alton pf	2½	Dec. 27	Dec. 16	Dec. 28
Chi., Bur. & Quincy (quarter)	1½	Dec. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 27
Cleveland & Pittsburg (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 10	Dec. 2
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¼	Dec. 15	Nov. 29	Dec. 16
Hocking Valley pf	1½	Jan. 10	Dec. 4	Dec. 13
Mexican Northern (quarter)	1	Dec. 2	.....	.....
Northern Pacific pf. (quarter)	1	Dec. 5	Nov. 10	Nov. 24
Pennsylvania	2½	Nov. 29	.....	.....
Phil., Germ. & Norristown (quarter)	3	Dec. 4	.....	.....

STREET RAILWAYS.

Glens F. S. H. & Ft. Ed. (quarter)	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 15	Dec. 1
Third Avenue (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 29	Nov. 21	Dec. 1
United Ry. & El. pf., Balt	*2½	Dec. 15	Dec. 1	Dec. 16

BANK STOCK.

Bank of the Metropolis	6	Dec. 1	Nov. 23	Dec. 1
Union Square	3	Dec. 1	Nov. 21	Dec. 2

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Adams Express (semi-annual)	2	Dec. 10	Nov. 10	Dec. 4
American Cotton Oil	4	Dec. 1	Nov. 16	Dec. 8
American Cotton Oil pf	3	Dec. 1	Nov. 16	Dec. 8
Am. Dist. Tel., Brooklyn	3	Dec. 11	.....	.....
American Express	3	Jan. 2	.....	.....
Am. Gas Co., Phila., (semi-annual)	$3	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Am. Linseed pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 15	Nov. 25	Dec. 16
Barney & Smith Car pf	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 20	Dec. 2
Bethlehem Steel (quarter)	50c	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Brooklyn Union Gas	3	Dec. 1	Nov. 20	Dec. 1
Consolidated Gas (Baltimore)	2	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Consolidated Gas (New York)	1	Dec. 15	.....	.....
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	Dec. 12	Dec. 3	Dec. 13
Glucose Sugar Ref. (quarter)	1½	Dec. 1	Nov. 18	Dec. 1
Glucose Sugar Ref. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 18	Dec. 1
International Paper pf. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 21	Dec. 15	Jan. 2
Jackson (Mich.) Gas	2	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Laclede Gas pf. (semi-annual)	2½	Dec. 15	Nov. 28	Dec. 16
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	2	Nov. 27	.....	.....
Mass. Elec. Co. pf. (semi-annual)	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 13	Dec. 2
National Biscuit (quarter)	1	Jan. 15	Jan. 6	Jan. 6
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 30	Nov. 24	Dec. 1
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 15	Nov. 23	Dec. 16
National Tube pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 2	Dec. 15	Jan. 3
N. Y. & Hoboken Ferry (quarter)	1	Dec. 1	Nov. 22	Dec. 2
Niles Bemen-Pond pf. (quarter)	1½	Nov. 29	Nov. 20	Dec. 1
Osceola Mining (semi-annual)	$3	Dec. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 1
Pacific Mail Steamship	1½	Dec. 1	Nov. 21	Dec. 2
Pacific Mills (Boston)	5	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Park Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 18	Dec. 1
Procter & Gamble pf. (extra)	4	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Standard Oil (quarter)	3	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 16
Standard Oil (extra)	7	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 16
Tamarack Mining	$5	Dec. 28	Nov. 29	Dec. 17
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. pf.	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 11	Dec. 2
U. S. Envelope pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 15	Dec. 2
U. S. Printing (quarter)	1	Dec. 15	.....	.....
U. S. Printing (extra)	1	Dec. 15	.....	.....
Welsbach Com. pf. (quarter)	1	Dec. 9	Dec. 1	Dec. 10

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
American Cotton Oil Co	Nov. 16	Dec. 8	Dec. 7	Annual
Am. Soda Fountain	.....	.....	Nov. 28	Annual
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé	Oct. 28	Dec. 15	Dec. 14	Annual
Baltimore & Ohio	.....	.....	Dec. 4	Annual
Bank of the Manhattan Co	.....	.....	Dec. 5	Annual
Commercial Cable	Nov. 24	Dec. 4	Dec. 4	Special
Erie Tel. & Tel.	Nov. 23	Dec. 16	Dec. 15	Special
Laclede Gas Co.	Dec. 24	Jan. 24	Jan. 22	Special
Met. Street Ry.	.....	.....	Dec. 4	Annual
Pullman's Palace Car	.....	.....	Dec. 5	Special
28th & 29th St. Crosstown	.....	.....	Dec. 4	Annual
Ulster & Delaware	.....	.....	Dec. 5	Annual

Bank of Spain's Report.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, increase, 3,844,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 5,435,000 pesetas.

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31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

The Corn Exchange Bank,

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WILLIAM A. NASH, President.

Capital and Surplus	$3,000,000.00
Deposits	20,000,000.00

BRANCHES:

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Broadway & Spring St.	Astor Place.
Hudson River Bank,	Queens County Bank,
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FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK

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Capital	$1,500,000
Surplus	1,500,000
Deposits	28,000,000

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OF NEW YORK.

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SURPLUS.....$1,000,000

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100 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000

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H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary & Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

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Moffat & White,

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